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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 194 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

USE PURE AND GENUINE SHREE VISHNU BRAND SAFFRON
TELEGRAMS: SANSCRIT TELEPHONE: 24784.
VARJIWANDAS HIRJEE & CO.
240 VADGADI MANDVI, BOMBAY 3.

Viceroy's Statement Widens Gulf

Mahatma Speaks Out

BRITAIN SHELLED FROM FRANCE?

India Can't Be Won Over With Make-believe

AMERY'S GLOSS DOES NOT DISPEL SUSPICION

Indian Discontent Ignored: Democracy Being Wrecked

WARDHA, August 13.

In response to the "News Chronicle's" request Mahatma Gandhi has cabled the following statement:—

"Having retired from participation in Congress politics, I have refrained from expressing opinion on the recent Viceregal pronouncement. But pressure from friends in England and fellow workers here demands response from me.

GULF WIDENS

"The Viceregal pronouncement is deeply distressing. It widens the gulf between India, as represented by the Congress and England. Thinking India outside the Congress too has not welcomed the pronouncement. The Secretary of State's gloss soothes the ear, but does not dispel suspicion. Neither the pronouncement takes note of the smouldering discontent.

WRECKING DEMOCRACY

"My own fear is that Democracy is being wrecked. Britain cannot claim to stand for justice, if she fails to be just to India. India's disease is too deep to yield to any make-believe or half-hearted measures". —A. P.

"Put India On Our Side"

"News Chronicle's" Tip To British Govt.

LONDON, August 13.

"The decision of the Congress to boycott the White Paper is disappointing," says the "News Chronicle", "but not altogether surprising. True, when Britain won the war, India will have more certain opportunity of that complete autonomy she desires than she has ever had before.

It is equally true that were Germany to win, that certainty would not even be a hope. All the more reason, therefore, why Britain should put India on our side beyond all argument and why she should put her there now.

The offer of immediate discussions that would quickly lead to Dominion Status would be interpreted by all, but our enemies, as a sign of great moral strength."

FORESTALL CONGRESS REJECTION OF OFFER

"There is common ground between Britain and the Congress on a subject far transcending immediate constitutional position of India", says the "Daily Herald" "That is the danger now threatening them both. Though she sees Hitlerism from afar, India grasps no less clearly its intentions towards herself. Her lot, if Hitler could win the war, would be cruellest slavery.

Maulana Azad finds "no scope" for further discussion in the British offer. If it were made clear to him that an offer is put forward as the basis of negotiation, that there is no question of take it or leave it, would he then find scope?

The Working Committee of the Congress is to meet next Sunday. It will then draw up a formal reply to the offer. Every indica-

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

INDIA DEBATE IN COMMONS TO-DAY

LONDON, August 13.

Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, opens the Debate on India, in the House of Commons at 17.00 (B. S. T.) tomorrow.

Mr. C. G. Ammon will be principal speaker for Labour and Mr. Graham White for Liberals tomorrow.—Reuter.

Need To End Deadlock

U. P. Congress Decision On Indian Political Situation

LUCKNOW, August 13.

While awaiting instructions from the All-India Congress Working Committee, the ordinary activities of the U. P. Congress Seva Dal will continue uninterrupted. This is the gist of a resolution passed by the Executive of the Provincial Congress, which met to-day under the presidency of Mr. S. K. D. Palliwal.

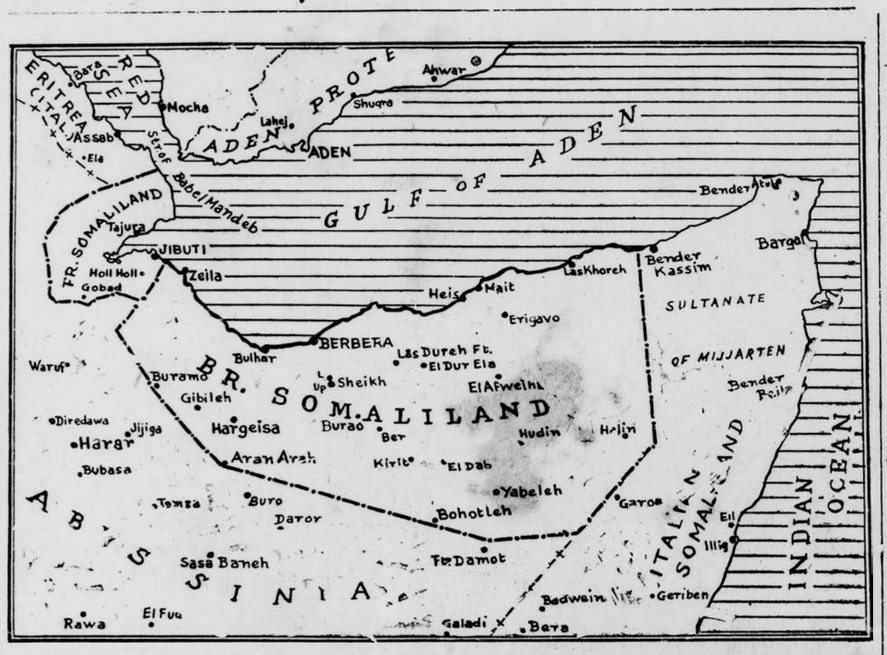
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrived here to-day, attended the meeting.

Text Of Resolutions

Following is the full text of the resolution passed by the executive of the U. P. P. C. C. on the Government order relating to volunteers:—

"The Council of the U. P. P. C. C. have fully considered the recent order issued by the Government of India relating to volunteers and consider it an extraordinary interference with well-recognised Civil Rights. While recognising that the organisation of private armies within a State is objectionable, the Council is of the opinion that there is no analogy

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)



Italian Attack Broken-Up

Br. Infantry Fire Brings Down Enemy Plane In Somaliland

CAIRO, August 13.

A communique states:—

SOMALILAND: Reports have now been received of general attack on our positions covering the Jugangan Pass on August 11. Despite intensive support by low-flying aircraft, the attacks were broken up and repulsed by our artillery and small arms fire. In one place the enemy obtained a small local advantage, but were immediately counter-attacked.

One large enemy bomber was brought down by infantry fire.

ON OTHER FRONTS: There is nothing to report.—Reuter.

Mussolini Not Making Much Progress In African Theatre

LONDON, August 13.

There have been no important developments in the African theatre of war.

Italians are not known to have made much progress. Perhaps this is due to the fact that Mussolini is having trouble nearer home in Albania.—Reuter.

Berlin Confirms It

MADRID: A hint that there is still trouble in Albania is contained in a cryptic statement from the Berlin Correspondent of the Spanish newspaper "A. B. C." to-day. He states: "In Berlin no importance is attributed to the happenings in Albania".—Reuter.

How Fifteen Italian Planes Were Brought Down

LONDON, August 13.

The air battle over Libya in which Italians lost fifteen planes is narrated by the British squadron leader himself.

"I took the squadron fifty miles beyond the Libyan frontier, where we hoped we might fall in with the Italian planes. One large formation of Italian planes was sighted, but they failed to see us. This gave us an advantageous position so as to compel them to fight. As we got into range we opened fire. Our tactics were successful. There were six Italian planes burning furiously on the ground. As the battle developed

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

Non-Stop Battles Along British Coast

Nazis Lose 28 Planes In Mass Attacks: Fierce Dog-Fights

LONDON, Aug. 13.

Air battles raging non-stop along Britain's coast spread this afternoon to the south-west. Everywhere the R. A. F. is beating up the enemy.

28 PLANES SHOT DOWN

It is officially announced that "28 enemy planes have been shot down to-day. Four of our fighters were lost, but two pilots are safe".

BIG BATTLE OVER SOUTH-EAST COAST

A big air battle raged over the south-east coast this morning. The stutter of machine-gun fire was very plain although most of the aircraft kept above the clouds.

An observer at a listening post said that enemy planes seemed to come over in waves every two or three minutes. Another observer said, "I imagined that there were hundreds of planes in the sky at once." The battle lasted some time.

Nazi Raid Casualties

An Air Ministry "Communique" says that enemy aircraft approached the coast early this morning at points ranging from the Sussex coast to the Thames Estuary. Bombs fell in several seaside towns causing a few casualties, but no military damage was done.

Some of the enemy aircraft crossed the south coast and dropped bombs in the country district of Hampshire, causing a small number of casualties, some of which were fatal.

R. A. F. fighters attacked the enemy and anti-aircraft guns opened fire.

Relentless War

The Air Ministry News Service says that air battles started soon after dawn with mass attacks on aerodromes and shipping. The relentless war raged hour after hour. Reports from British pilots are pouring in minute by minute telling briefly the dramatic story of the adventures.

One squadron of Spitfires chased a large formation of Dornier bombers right across the Channel and damaged at least five.

A flying officer attacked four bombers successively, silencing rear-gunners in two and saw smoke pouring from a third.

One pilot who attacked a Dornier saw the entire crew of five bale out.

Fierce dogfights continue.

One plane forced down in the southeast coast battle—a Messerschmidt fighter—is stated to have machinegunned a group of naval personnel working on a road. When the machine crashed they rushed to reach the pilot, but the military from nearby arrived and took him in custody. During the fight a number of German airmen were seen to bale out.

In The Afternoon

During the afternoon's fighting a Dornier was riddled with bullets while flying over the Thames Estuary and crashed in open country. Although the plane snapped half, none of the crew was killed, but two were badly injured. People took other two prisoners and conveyed the injured to hospital. One uninjured was locked in a bathroom, while waiting for an escort.

Wales Districts Bombed

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security 'Communique' states that during last night enemy aircraft dropped bombs in widely separated districts, chiefly in Wales, south-west and north-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2)

American Story Of Nazi Batteries At Work

CHANNEL BATTLES NOT 'BLITZKRIEG' YET

German Raiders No Match For British Fighters

NEW YORK, August 13.

REPORTS of the shelling of the British coast from France are prominent in the front pages of American newspapers to-day.

There is no confirmation of the reported shelling, says a London message.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF A.R.P. INSTRUCTIONS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

In the press note issued by the Bombay Government in connection with the air raid alarm exercises held in Bombay City and the Island of Salsette during the last two months the public have been told what they should do when the air raid warning signal is sounded.

6 MONTHS' JAIL & FINE

Any contravention of these instructions is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and also with fine under sub-rule (4) of the Defence of India Rule 51.

(For details see page 4.)

BOMBAY'S BIG WAR GIFT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A cheque for Rs. 10 lakhs for an Indian Squadron and a draft for £11,000 for the Royal Air Force were handed over to His Excellency the Viceroy this evening by Sir Homi Mody, Chairman of the Bombay War Gifts Committee, as the first contribution from the city of Bombay.

His Excellency the Viceroy met the members of the various War Committees at the Bombay Secretariat this evening.

Presenting the cheque, Sir H. Mody said: "May they play their part in the great task of deliverance to which the whole Commonwealth has resolutely set its hand."

(Details on last page).

Lord Shuttleworth Missing

LONDON, August 13.

Flying Officer Lord Shuttleworth is missing following operation on August 8. Lord Shuttleworth succeeded to the title last year on the death of his grandfather. His father was killed in the last war. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

U. S. DELIVERY OF 'PLANES FOR BRITAIN

NEW YORK, August 13.

According to a Dowjones Agency report from Washington aircraft procurement programme calling for delivery of between 1,300 and 1,400 'planes monthly has been outlined for the British Purchasing Commission by the National Defence Advisory Commission.—Reuter.

'BLITZKRIEG' FORCE NOT REACHED YET

LONDON, August 13.

Reuter's air correspondent says that the R. A. F. recognises that the new and more determined wave of air attacks on Britain which began on Thursday has yet to reach the 'Blitzkrieg' force, of which Germany is capable.

Enemy formations are hardly likely to exceed in daytime the 200 aircraft reported over the Isle of Wight and Portsmouth, but they can come more widespread. The total number of Nazi planes, estimated to be engaged in any one day, crept up to 500 yesterday.

NAZI AIR POWER

Nevertheless, despite losses and interference in production caused by R. A. F. raids, Germany has vast pool of planes yet to draw upon. It is believed she could afford to send upto 1,000 planes daily in a bid to smash her way to air mastery.

But it will take more than this to dim the present confident outlook caused by the great successes of Britain's "sixty a day" fighters.

BRITISH FIGHTER UNMATCHED

Mass raids over the past five days have hitherto been confined to southeast and south coasts. Objectives have been chosen for Nazi bombers only within effective operational range of protecting fighters. Should bombers go outside this arc in large numbers in daytime, they will be pounced on very heavily.

Within this arc the British fighter is still unmatched in combat with enemy fighter.

The New Heinkel 113 has shown itself faster and more manoeuvrable than Messerschmidt 110 or 109, but is outpaced, outclimbed and outgunned by the Spitfire.

PROTECTION OF COAST

A new fighter group was formed recently to share the heavy responsibility of protecting that part of England, which is open to the full weight of the 'luftwaffe'. Co-operation between groups particularly over their "boundary lines" is complete and there are no gaps, where raiders can bank on slipping through unmolested.

AERIAL DEFENCE

Aerial defence in Britain is at the moment highly centralised. So thoroughly have plans been laid, however, that it can be decentralised "at a second's notice."

It is still too early to say whether attempts at invasion, coinciding perhaps with an Italian offensive against Egypt, will follow the present wave of attack.

Since the fall of France Germany's losses have totalled nearly 500 in raids on Britain.

LONDON, August 13.

It is learned that 101 bombs were dropped on one golf course last night.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 2½ p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management, Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Indian youngman new-comer wishes get acquainted with persons both sexes. Please correspond Box No. 13552, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

A young man about 24 years, belonging to Mughal Emperor's family, highly educated at Chief's College first provincial darbari, enjoying sound health and independent income of Rs. 2,000 per month seeks matrimonial connection with some Muslim ruling, Jagirdar, or very high family. The girl must be very beautiful, well educated of amicable disposition with a suitable personal income. Please apply to Box No. 13548, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 6 Engineers, 4 Sub-Overseers, 4 Doctors, 6 Lawyers and 10 Graduates to apply No. 13549, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—60 Clerks to learn Typewriting in one month. Fees 3/- full course. Enroll before 16th join leading Shorthand College—"Brentfords", 204, Hornby Rd., Employment help. (13553)

Wanted Fitter-Engineer for a Power House in Punjab. Diesel Engine repair and maintenance experience essential. Boiler Act qualification man will be preferred. Must have sufficient theoretical education too. Apply stating minimum pay acceptable to Box No. 13551, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller. Rs. 30- as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Nonmatrics can also apply for the lower posts. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (13550)

Wanted—Managers (Senior, Junior), Cash Clerks (Senior, Junior) for Bombay Presidency. Pay 75—15—300, 50—10—200, 35—7—150, 25—5—100. Cash deposits 1,000, 500, 250, 100. Apply with two annas stamps. Federal India Joint Stock Companies Corporation, Muslim Park, Lahore. 13525

Wanted Student Actors, Actresses, Sound Engineers and Cameramen for film under production. Very bright future. No previous experience necessary. Come on the screen in our next picture. Training given by well-known studio of Bombay. Moderate Fees. Fully Illustrated Prospectus Free. Cine-Technic Institute, Mazagaon, Bombay 10. (13532)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ORDER

Regulation of traffic in the area of Colaba Road from Morfa House, next to Post Office, to Duxbury Lane.

UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS, no vehicle shall be allowed to halt in the area of Colaba Road from Morfa House, next to the Post Office, to Duxbury Lane except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

This order is issued under section 23(1) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 8th August, 1940.
3155.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 216 of 1940

Re: (1) RATTONCHAND DEOMAL, (2) LAXMICHAND DEOMAL, (3) KISSONCHAND DEOMAL and (4) WASUMAL DEOMAL, Partners in Messrs. Deomal Khanchand, a firm doing business as shroffs and moneylenders at Cavel Street, Bombay: ..... Debtors.

Ex parte: Messrs. KHANDERRAO LAUD & Co.:
Petitioning Creditors.

On the 6th day of August, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(3153)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Matriculates for Station Master course. Scholarship Rs. 30/-, free quarter and rail fare terms. Apply with Re. 0-1-6 stamps to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, (Oldest and Best), Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13431)

Wanted an M.B.B.S. or L.C.P. & S. Lady Doctor for the post of Medical Officer, Virpal Dahyabhai Maternity Home and Female Dispensary, Rajkot. Pay according to qualification. Vanik will be preferred. Applicant selected must join at once. Apply immediately stating caste, age, experience, etc., and pay expected, to Secretary, Vanik Dispensary, Kotharia Gate, Rajkot, so as to reach here before 25-8-40. (13541)

Wanted a fully qualified B.P.N.A. Nurse for Parekh Hospital on schedule pay of Rs. 50-1-60 plus Rs. 10/- house rent and a Qualified Midwife for L. M. Home on pay of Rs. 40-1-60 free quarters. Apply before 20-8-40 to Chief Officer, Municipal Office, Surat. (3125)

62. TO BE LET

At "Dreamland" near Roxy Cinema, New Queen's Road, Commodious Blocks for Residence, Doctor's Consulting Room, and Shop. Apply liftman. (13316)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motor-driving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13535, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTEL & HEALTH RESORTS

Visit Daman Hotel (Daman) during August holidays. Seaside situation, all facilities at moderate charges. Choice Portuguese wines, excellent cuisine. Apply J. Ferno, "Arya Bhawan," Graham Road, Ballard Estate. (13536)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOVANJI RANCHHORDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax tenure, containing by admeasurement 325.67 square yards or thereabouts being a part of the property owned by the Vendor and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue partly under Collector's Old Nos. 524, 524 and 524 Collector's New Nos. B1-2549, A2560, and 1BA2560, Old Survey Nos. 549, 549 and 549 and New Survey No. 1Aa7751 and the Cadastral Survey No. 137 (part) of Girgaum Division together with the tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 993(2) and Street No. 12 Nikadwari Oart all which premises are situate at and on the North side Nikadwari Street at Girgaum in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the property of the Saraswat Co-operative Bank, Ltd., on or towards the West by a Common passage and beyond that by the property of the Vendor on or towards the North by the house of Francis Misquita and on or towards the South by Nikadwari Oart and are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1940.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3151.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JERBANOO JAL R. VAKIL and FRAMJI JIVANJI PATEL the present Trustees of the estate of late Mr. Meherjibhoy Rustomji Sethna both of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon admeasuring 282 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Dr. Bhajekar Street, formerly known as Garden Lane Khetwady without the Fort of Bombay bearing Cadestral Survey No. 1080 Girgaum Division Municipal Ward Nos. 1844(1), Street No. 1 and bounded on the North by Khetwadi Main Road, on the South by the property belonging to the Vendors, on the East by the property of Dorabji Patel and on the West by the property secondly described and beyond that the said Bhajekar Street.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or proportionate leasehold land in front of the premises firstly described in this Schedule, containing by admeasurement 144 square yards or thereabouts in front of the premises firstly described being a portion of the property assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7401, Cadestral Survey No. 1080 Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward Nos. 1844(2), and 1845(2) Street Nos. 5 and 7.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1940.

KANTILAL A. PARIKH,
for Messrs. KAMDAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3154.

By Special Request! New Theatres' BENGALI Comedy
"RAJAT-JAYANTI"
Starring: BARUA, MENAKA, PAHARI
On Sat. 17th & Sunday 18th MORNING SHOW at 10 A.M. at
MINERVA

Legal Notices

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that one WAMAN BHAU CHAVAN and his sons have agreed to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property at Dadar.

The public are hereby required to make known to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof any kind of claims on the said property or any portion thereof which they may have in the same. If the said claims are not so made known, the same will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed irrespective of such claims and that the said claims, if any, will be taken as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure situate at Bhandra Gulli, Dadar admeasuring 77 1/2 ft. in length and 23 1/2 ft. in breadth forming portion of a much larger piece of land admeasuring 1023 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/347 Mahim Division bearing G Ward Nos. 4608 (1), (2), (3) and (3A) and Street Nos. 967, 15A, 17A and 17B.

THATTE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Examiner Press Bldg.,
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
(3156)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RLY.

Under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 30th August, 1940, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction at the above place unclaimed goods including bags of jawari, cotton, toor, bajree, rice, cotton seed, G. N. seed, chillies, hirda, wheat, moog dall, oorid, linseed, sugar, dry fish, turmeric, gram, dhana, bhusa, betul-nuts, wool waste, iron pavras, elect. ware, book, hosiery, bidi leaves, papers, iron bars, drums, churries, bundles of brooms, glass beads, E. P. cans, E. B. baskets, earth, gunny, E. tins, ironwares, tins of ghee, oil, preserves, D. Batteries, hosiery, tarpaulin and rope pieces, E. I. barrels, E. I casks, baskets of bangles, glassware, M. R. tyres, cases of soap, tea, H. H. effects, champals, shoes, habardesary, writing slates, one crate contg. boat, etc., etc.

TERMS:—50 per cent. deposit or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th September, 1940.

BENNETT & CO.

POPULAR, FOR HE STOOD FOR THE PEOPLE—
PRABHAT'S Popular Photoplay
DNYANESHWAR
13th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 4, 7 P.M.
HINDI: 9-45 P.M.
MARATHI:— SPECIAL MORNING SHOW, 10 A. M. SATURDAY NEXT

DELIGHTFULLY Depicting The Problems of To-day
NAVYUG'S SOCIAL SUCCESS
LAPANDAV
(HIDE AND SEEK)
Starring: MEENAXEE, VANMALA, WINAYAK AND BABURAO PENDHARKAR
SATURDAY NEXT
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M. FOR HOLIDAY
3rd WEEK at
NEW WEST END
DAILY 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ASTAIRE-POWELL BROADWAY MELODY of 1940

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WED. 14th
SECRET INTERLUDE
ROBERT TAYLOR
LORETTA YOUNG
THURS. 15th
HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES
BASIL RATHBONE
(*as SHERLOCK HOLMES*)
From FRIDAY
"THE SAINT TAKES OVER"
with
GEORGE SANDERS

HELD OVER!
FOR FOR FREEDOM FREEDOM
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
NEW EMPIRE

COME & HEAR
The DELIGHTFUL SONGS of Shri Bharat Laxmi's
MATWALI MEERA
Starring: MUKHTAR BEGUM
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

VINAYA PRODUCTION
REMEMBER—
10 P. M.
TO-MORROW
The Big Moment
GRAND GALA OPENING
OF
MINERVA'S
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION
"SOCIAL PUKAR" of 1940
BHAROSA
Directed By:—
SOHRAB MODI
Starring:—
CHANDRAMOHAN, SARDAR AKHTAR, MAZHARKHAN, SHEELA, MAYADEVI
AT THE
MINERVA
TALKIES: LAMINGTON RD.
Distributors:
EVERGREEN PICTURES
B'BAY 4

ONLY A MOTHER CAN BUILD A HOME ON RUINS
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
14th WEEK at
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
MATINEE SHOW AT 1 P.M.
on Saturdays, Sundays, & Holidays.

"POLICE ACTED WITH GREAT TACT"

Echo Of Ceylonese Estate Shooting Case

COLOMBO, Aug. 10.

The report of the Commission that enquired into the Mooloya Estate shooting incident has been published.

In this case, which ultimately led to the resignation of the Ministers and to a major constitution crisis, an estate labourer named Govindas was shot dead by a member of a police party detailed to maintain order during a strike.

The principal findings of the Commission are:—

(1) The shooting cannot be justified in law. (2) The Police Sergeant concerned (D. G. Suraweera) acted in good faith. (3) The shooting was an error of quick decision and an act of sudden fear.

The theory that the shooting was the result of a pre-disposition to strong action in order to break the strike is dismissed by the Commission as untenable.

The Commission, after considering all the evidence, finds that when Sergeant Suraweera saw the crowd advancing towards the Police car with sticks in hand, he felt the police party were in fear of their lives.

The sergeant aimed at the knee and had no intention to kill.

He did not, however, shoot in circumstances that could be described as being in defence of person and property. There was no act of violence committed by any person at that time.

If the sergeant thought of his own safety and that of his party, he and they could have made good their escape in their cars.

The report pays a tribute to the police officers stationed on the estate and says they acted with great tact and consideration.—A. P.

On the **ROXY** Screen IS
"BANDHAN"
On the ROXY grounds, is the drama of crowds besieging the Box Office!

2nd WEEK!
STAN OLIVER
LAUREL HARDY
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SAPS AT SEA
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
From August 14th to 16th
DON TERRY
in
"Secret of a Treasure Island"
Complete Serial of 31 reels.
From August 17th
VISHNUPANT PAGNIS
in
"SANT TULSIDAS"
Saturday August 17th at 10-30 a.m.
WALLACE BEERY
in
"O'SHAUGNESSY'S BOY"

FASCIST CELL IN TRAVANCORE

Revelations By I. G. Of Police While Presenting Departmental Demand

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 12.

The statement that Travancore State police had discovered in Travancore a group calling itself a Fascist Cell was made by the Inspector-General of the Travancore Police, Khan Bahadur Abdul Kareem, in the Upper House of the Travancore Legislature to-day during discussion on the budget demand for the Police Department.

The Inspector-General added that they had also found that classes in the history of the terrorist movement and in the manufacture of explosives had been held.

Speaking with reference to this statement the Dewan President, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, said: Government were only anxious that these young persons should not be misled into activities, whose significance they themselves did not realise and that they should not be exploited by mischievous people some of whom were inside the State and others outside.

The House voted the police demand totalling Rs. 8,77,400.—A. P.

CROWDS SEE NEW IDOL AT DADAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Despite the torrential rain, an endless stream of people, has been pouring towards an improvised temple of bamboos and green leaves, which has been erected over a newly-found image of "God Shiva," in a lane off Portuguese Church, Dadar.

The deity who burst into the world at the point of a pick-axe, wielded by a coolie who was busy digging up the footpath for laying electric cables, has become the object of worship of many devout Hindus while the modern sceptic scoffs and offers explanations of how the idol came to be there, the credulous believe carrier his flowers and coppers to the deity.

The facts of the deity's birth are easily told. Some coolies were digging up the footpath to sink electric wires, when they dug up a large well-carved image of God Shiva. At once it became the object of great worship and greater speculation. Some, out of reverence, others, out of curiosity, have begun to visit the place and the police have been set a new task to regulate the crowds.

Meanwhile a few Brahmins have rigged out a "mandap," set up all the paraphernalia of worship, not forgetting the cash-box, which is yielding good returns.

The explanation that is generally offered is that the image must have been installed in an old temple at that spot. The temple may have fallen into ruins and the image must have been buried underground till it was accidentally dug up.

Arrested For Not Paying Liquor Duty

AHMEDABAD, August 13.

The Excise Police arrested about 400 persons last evening on Ahmedabad and Maninagar Railway stations for importing liquor without permit and without paying duty in accordance with the new notification of the Bombay Government concerning Prohibition, which came into force yesterday. The arrested persons were released after they paid the duty. —A. P.

Mahim Parish Bids Farewell To Pastor

The whole parish of St. Michael's, Mahim, turned up on Sunday evening in the Parochial Hall to bid farewell to their pastor, Rev. B. F. D'Silva, who had laboured among them for the last nine years and was now promoted as the vicar of the ancient Church of St. John The Baptist, Thana, and Dean of the Thana District.

On behalf of the parishioners, the farewell address was read by Mr. F. E. H. Rodrigues.

90% of children's ailments are traced to liver and spleen disorders. At the first sign of trouble in children, the safety first measure is to try - Jammi's Liver Cure Endorsed by the medical profession. At all leading chemists.
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS. P. Box No. 608 Mylapore, MADRAS.
JAMMI'S Liver Cure ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION At all leading chemists
Agents:—POPULAR PHARMACY, Grant Road, Bombay.

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Special Holiday Return Tickets On Midweek Holidays

When any Bank Holiday or Public Holiday notified by the Local Government falls on any day during the midweek, I and II Class Return Tickets are issued between Bombay V.T., Byculla, Dadar and Thana on one hand and Nasik Road, Devlali, Khandala, Lonavla, Kirkee, Sivajinagar, Poona and Neral on the other at week end fares. Similarly III Class Return Tickets will be issued between Bombay V.T., Byculla, and Dadar on one hand and Nasik Road and Devlali on the other. These tickets are issued on the day preceding the Holiday and upto 12 noon of the Holiday and will be available for completion of return journey upto 12 noon of the day following the Holiday.

If two or more Holidays fall in the midweek on consecutive days, these tickets are issued from the day preceding the first Holiday and upto 12 noon of the last Holiday and will be available for completion of return journey upto 12 noon of the day following the last Holiday.

Further particulars from Station Masters concerned.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

BRONCHITIS

Rub this powerful ointment on throat, chest, and back. Works like a poultice and at the same time releases healing vapours you inhale for hours. Loosens phlegm, relieves congestion, eases breathing.

VICKS VAPORUB

HERE IS YOUR HAIR-SMARTNESS Guarantee

Smart, well-groomed hair adds greatly to your appearance—makes you much more attractive. Use Coty Hair-oil regularly and be proud of your neat, well-kept hair!

Coty hair-oil settles the hair in place without stickiness, gives it a glossy, brilliant shine, and at the same time strengthens, stimulates and nourishes the hair and scalp.

Finally, it is delightfully, distinctively perfumed—CHYPRE, ROSE, GARDENIA or JASMIN—whichever you like best. Make Coty Hair-oil *your* guarantee of hair smartness. It is non-spirituous and contains no animal oil or fat.

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Zinda Hasan. 5-15 Hanuman Prasad. 5-30 Khayal, Thumri aur Ghazal. 6-15 R. K. Joshi. 5-35 Ashiq Husain 6-50 A sarod recital. 7 What makes them laugh, 4. 7-15 Afzal Husain. 7-30 Mashuq Ali Khan. 7-45 Tuberculosis in India, 3. 8 Shamshad Bai. 8-15 For villagers only. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Shamshad Bai. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1 8-15 Ashiq Husain. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Shamshad Bai. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Malkaus. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Qaidi 10-35 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-50 Hanuman Prasad.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Instrumental music. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Hirabai Barodekar. 8-30 A. R. P. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Shiv Dayal Batish. 9-20 Shanta Apte. 12-30 p.m. Film music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramanto Tatra Devatah. 1-10 Classical music. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Marathi Literature. 4-35 Marathi bhav geets. 4-45 Geography. 5 P. B. Nippanikar. 5-15 Purio on the Clarionet. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Allah Rakha. 5-50 Violin duets. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Vithalrao Gurav. 6-25 Meenakshi. 6-35 Shiv Dayal Batish. 6-50 A Kannada song. 7 Sawan Aya. 1. 7-15 Mumtaz Husain. 7-30 P. B. Nippanikar. 7-45 M. Tufail. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 A sarod recital. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 Vithalrao Gurav. 10 P. B. Nippanikar. 10-20 Picked from Kangan.

Bombay II—Programme

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Karnik. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Bhajan Mira Bai. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-45 Hirabai Barodekar. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Hirabai Barodekar. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Shiv Dayal Batish. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-40 Elli Millet. 10 Air Symphonic strings.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Gouri Dutt. 6-5 Sanatan Mukerjee. 6-15 Golok Behari Das. 6-30 Niroda Kanto Lahiri Chowdhuri. 6-55 Satyendra Nath Sen. 7-15 The Jantri Sangha. 7-30 Sachindas Matilal. 8 Red Cross. 8-30 Anima Mukerjee. 9 I believe in democracy. 10 Paul Strauss and his masters of rhythm.

AIR SYMPHONIC STRINGS

This (Wednesday) evening at 10 p.m. listeners will hear a programme of music by the A.I.R. Symphonic Strings conducted by Walter Kaufmann. The items are the Concerto Grosso No. 12 by Handel, followed by "Farewell" for Soprano and Strings by Walter Kaufmann. Listeners should note that the programme will be broadcast on 61.48 metres only.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	5-00	22-00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	2037	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

UNDER EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT

Move To Set Up Boards Of Referees In Provinces

SIMLA: August 12.

It is understood that the Government of India have invited Provincial Governments and commercial bodies to submit panels of names for the setting up of boards of referees in the Provinces under the Excess Profits Tax Act.

The Board is to consist of not less than three and not more than five persons, of whom not less than one-half shall be non-officials having business experience and one shall be a judicial officer, who has exercised the powers of a District Judge or who possesses qualifications for appointment as District Judge and who has held judicial office for a period of not less than 20 years.

The Board's principal function is to hear applications referred to them by the Excess Profits Tax Officer.—A. P.

WAR RISK INSURANCE IN INDIA

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

It is understood that the Government of India have been considering the Commodities War Risk Insurance scheme in the light of criticisms received and have now under consideration a revised scheme, which will meet the more important objections to the scheme as it was recently drafted.—A. P.

Fear Of Damage To American Cotton Crop

LOCAL AND OUTSIDE BUYING IN N. Y. MARKET

Freight Scarcity Hardens Liverpool Near Months

Bombay, August 12.

On Monday, there was increased local and outside buying on the New York Cotton Exchange. Purchases of near months were being transferred to distants. The market was also influenced by fears of damage to the growing American cotton crop due to the tropical storm.

There was scarcity of offerings and the market was steady. The Liverpool cotton market was influenced by possible freight scarcity.

All these factors combined to improve prices moderately and consumption of cotton during the month of July by American Mills is expected to be 5,80,000 bales.

There is utter absence of speculative activity and we see nothing in the general situation to influence any marked change in cotton prices. The export outlook is discouraging and stock of cotton in Britain is above normal. Moreover the British Government has agreed to buy the entire Egyptian cotton crop and naturally imports of American cotton will be reduced. Brazilian and Indian cotton prices are lower.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened fairly steady under the influence of higher Liverpool quotations. There was price-fixing and Bombay buying for distant months which met scattered liquidation and hedging. Later on there was local and outside buying and the tone of the market was steady.

At the opening October was quoted 2 points up at 9.32 and declined to 9.30 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and October advanced to 9.39 which was the highest rate. Prices again reacted and the market closed at a net rise of 2 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 10.09c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with scattered buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 10c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 7.30. The market was quiet on weakness of Bombay and New York. It was feared that scarcity of freight would be felt eventually and there was active buying and prices advanced sharply. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at a net rise of 11 points for near months but distants declined 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 12 points higher at 7.96d. per lb.

Egyptians were again firm on persistent buying for near months. Uppers futures closed 47 points up to 6 points down and Giza futures closed 35 points up to 6 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (12-59 p.m.) ..... 9.39+09

(10-5 a.m.) 9.30

New York October lowest

Liverpool October highest ..... 7.45+13

Liverpool October lowest 7.30-02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Good trade demand. Near month longs transferring to distants. Garside estimates July domestic consumption 560,000 bales.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service:

Loan rates 21 to 35 points above last year. Total domestic free supply including free carryover plus Bureau 13,174,000. Cloths dull; business slackens; commodities ease. British stocks cotton above normal.

NEW YORK COTTON
New, York, Aug 12

October	9.34+04
December	9.34+07
January	9.24+07
March	9.23+10
May	9.03+09
July	8.85+08
Middling Spot	10.09+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New, York, Aug 12

October	9.38+03
December	9.37+07
January	9.25+09
Middling Spot	10.00

NEW YORK COTTON
New, York, Aug 12
11 a.m. ranges Noon call

October	9.36/9.36	9.36
December	9.34/9.34	9.34
March	9.23/9.23	9.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New, York, Aug 12

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	12,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 12

August	7.63+11
September	7.52+11
October	7.43+11
November	7.32+09
December	7.21+08
January	7.13+07
February	7.07+06
March	7.01+04
April	6.96+03
May	6.89+01
June	6.83
July	6.77-02
August	6.72-03
Middling Spot	7.96+12
	11 a.m. quotation
October	7.30
January	7.04

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 13

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and free sterling was quoted 3.97 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. but forward quotation was lowered 1/8d at 22 1/2d. There was Bear covering in Spot but forward declined on speculative selling. Business was small. New York Spot was 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T was 3 5/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 59-6-3. The local market was fairly firm with improved buying and scarcity of offerings hardened prices. The tone was steady.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	41 12 0
Shrawan		41 12 0
Sovereigns		28 3 6

SILVER

Ready		63 5 0
Shrawan		63 4 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 12

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	22 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 12

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 12

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	37.70
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.70 to 17.80
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug 12

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£99 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 7/8
Victory Bonds	£110
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£61
National Bank of India	£25 1/8

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 12

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo	unoffered
South Australian shipments fob Aug/Sept quoted	26/9

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 247 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 163 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, Aug 12

Broach J/A highest 177 1/2 lowest 173 3/4 closing 176 3/4

Broach A/M highest 192 1/2 lowest 189 1/2 closing 192

Oomra D/J highest 170 lowest 167 closing 169 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 136 1/2 lowest 133 closing 136

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 12

UPPERS—	
Spot	12.35+34
October	11.67+47
December	11.25+39
January	10.98+37
March	10.73+34
May	10.48+16
July	10.26—06
GIZA—	
Spot	12.62+42
October	11.85+35
November	11.55+35
January	11.20+24
March	10.85+09
May	10.50—06
July	10.50—06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 13

In sympathy with a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 192/8. Encouraging war news and reports of excessive rains influenced some buying and prices advanced to Rs. 194. The tone of the market was steady but business was restricted.

There was persistent buying by professional operators and prices advanced to Rs. 195. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 194. Liverpool opened 4 points up and later was one point up. In the local market there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 193. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach— July/August	Rs.	176 0 0
April/May		192 4 0
Fine M G Oomra— December/January		169 12 0
F G M G Bengal— December/January		135 8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Aug 13

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	146	143	140	137
M G Punjab	146	143	140	137
M G Rajputana	153	150	147	144
M G Oomra No. 3	176	174	171	168
M G C P No. 1	188	186	183	180
M G C P No. 2	180	178	175	172
M G Broach No. 2	183	181	179	176
M G Punjab-American	217	215	213	210
M G Surat	235	233	231	228
M G Rajpipla	229	227	225	222
M G Navsari	242	240	238	235

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Aug 13

Bengal Fine	139-42
C. P. 1	178-81
C. P. 2	170-71
Berar	169-71
Khandesh	167-69
Jalna/Sailu	167-69
Ahmednagar	167-69
Broach	179-82

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, Aug 13

Wheat September	0 2 0
Groundnut February	4 4 0
Castorseed September	2 4 0
Cottonseed September	1 0 0
Cottonseed January	2 4 0
Silver Shrawan	0 10 0
Silver Bhadarwa	1 12 0
Gold Shrawan	0 4 0
Gold Bhadarwa	0 10 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay: August 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales. 2 days.	Since 1st Septbr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	55,591	38,886
Central India	109,361	226,377
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	94,942
Hyderabad/Gaorani	47,970	4,474
Berar	318,618	162,905
Central Provinces	76,962	39,086
Total Oomras	722,620	565,670
Dholeras	89,297	277,593
N.W. Provinces	26,079	10.438
Rajputana	35,228	80,861
Sind-Punjab 44	379,442	336,152
Broach	408,949	414,944
Coompta & Dharwar 192	51,794	153,518
Westerns-Northerns	37,736	97,969
Cocoanada	86	98
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,392	2,677
Total 236	1,752,630	1,939,910
Arrived by road to 8th August 1940	339,387	.....

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 12-8-40	93000	139000
Receipts yesterday 12-8-40	12000	17000
Export to date 12-8-40	20000	87000
Stock at Ports 9-8-40	2461000	1979000
Stock at Interior towns 9-8-40	1921000	2432000
Stock at Liverpool 9-8-40	.....	597000
Visible Supply 9-8-40	.....	4808000
Quantity in sight 9-8-40	142000	245000
Quantity out of sight 9-8-40	.....	227000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 13

The market showed an undecided trend in to-day's session, with prices of Steel shares fluctuating either way. Tata Deferreds opened at 1782-8 and advanced to 1787-8. Later, however, they declined to 1781-4 but appreciated to 1790 at the close. The Ordinaries opened Rs. 2 better at 344 and with no appreciable movements finished at 343-8. Bombay Dyeings showed no change at 902-8 while Indian Irons ruled a shade easier at 25-12.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1782-8) 1782-8 1787-8 1781-4 1790

Tata Ordinaries (342) 344 342-8 343-8

Tata Ordinary 343/8; Tata Deferred 1790; Indian Iron 25/14; Bombay Dyeing 902/8; Century 253/12; Central India 250; Kohinoor XD 326/4; Associated Cement 112/4; Bombay Burma 523/12; Scindia Steam 18/14; Tata Hydro 165/2; Reserve Bank 101; Imperial Bank F P 1470; Central Bank 35/4; Bank of India 135; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 89/8

3 PER CENT DEFENCE BONDS 1940.

Subscribed up to 10th August 1940 throughout India	Rs.	16,75,92,800
Subscribed on 12th August 1940	Rs.	27,85,800
Total	Rs.	17,03,78,600

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

32nd Week (ended August 12th)—

1938	14,455,400
1939	12,944,500
1940	15,363,100
Total for 32 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1938	457,710,300
1939	430,104,200
1940	449,668,000

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Aug 13

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	80 8 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy		79 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy		82 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt		13 0 0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS.

Bombay, Aug 13

Castorseeds September—		
Opening	Rs.	33 12 0
Highest		34 2 0
Lowest		33 0 0
Closing		33 0 0
Groundnuts August—		
Opening		26 0 0
Highest		26 0 0
Lowest		25 12 0
Closing		25 12 0
Cottonseeds September—		
Opening		25 5 0
Highest		25 7 0
Lowest		25 5 0
Closing		25 6 0
Groundnuts February—		
Opening		29 0 0
Highest		29 0 6
Lowest		28 8 6
Closing		28 9 0
Castorseeds May—		
Opening		35 8 0
Highest		35 8 0
Lowest		34 12 0
Closing		34 12 0
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening		22 2 0
Highest		22 5 6
Lowest		22 1 0
Closing		22 2 6

LINSEED AND WHEAT MARKETS.

Bombay: August 13.

Despite steadiness during the early part of the session, the linseed and wheat markets were dull. There was increased selling pressure in distant months on the export outlook is obscure. Buyers are losing confidence. The tone of the market was weak and quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

Linseed September	Rs.	5 3 0
Linseed May		5 9 0
Wheat September		3 13 9
Wheat January		3 15 9
Wheat May		3 14 6

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Aug 13

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs. 8-11-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ordinary Rs. 14-10-0 to 14-13-0

Large grains Rs. 14-14-0 to 15-10-0

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 13

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 122 October 124 December 126

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 139 October 141 December 143

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 167 October 170 December 173

Yarn No. 40s August 238 October 240 December 242

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

	Season to-date	This Season week	1939-40
Total in sight (excluding linters)	112	97	245
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	116	102	155
Exports from U S Ports	20	5	72
Of which to Japan	1	—	7
Of which to China	—	—	1
Of which to Great Britain	14	—	14
Of which to Germany	—	—	17
Stock at U S Ports	—	2,461	—
Stock at U S interior towns	—	1,921	—
World's visible supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	227
Receipts at U S Ports	70	61	110

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STASTISTICS (IN 1,000'S)

Total forwarded	67	67	100
East Indian forwarded	3	3	15

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 12

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb		13 3/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 13.

2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 95-10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 96-8
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 89-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 104-6
4 per cent 1948 Bond 104-6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 101-8
4 1/2 per cent 1965/69 Loan 109-4
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100-7
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 90-2

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/50 Loan 110-5
4 per cent 1958/65 Mysore 107
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T. 1947 102-8
4 per cent M Deb. 1947 102
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 111
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 119
6 per cent K E T 1956 119

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 13

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 13th February

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 13th February

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 13th February

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 329

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 32 1/8 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 1/8 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/8 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 23 1/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 23 1/2

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 13th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 13th inst.

New York London 3.98 12th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 12th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 12th inst.

London Switzerland 17.70/80 12th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 12th inst.

London Japan 1/2 5/8 12th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £8-8-0 10th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 12th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 10th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 12th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 5/8 10th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 1/2 12th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 10th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 12th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 10th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 12th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 10th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 12th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 12

3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 7/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 12

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	42 1/2
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	14
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	45 1/2
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	33 7/8
Electric Bond and Share Common	5 3/4
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	63
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 5/8
Int Tel and Tel 1952 Debs	27 5/8
Amr Tel and Tel	162 3/2
Sun Life of Canada	185
Western Union Telegraph	18
New York Central R R	12
Great Northern Pfd	23 7/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	38 1/2
Union Pacific	86
Standard Brands	6 1/4
N .Y. Chicago and St. Louis Pfd	24
United States Steel	54
Bethlehem Steel	78 5/8
Crucible Steel	30
National Steel	59 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21 5/8
Republic Steel	17 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	23 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	19 7/8
Chrysler Motors	74 1/2
General Motors	48 1/2
Socony	8 5/8
Standard Oil of N. J.	34
Consolidated Oil	6
Texas Corporation	36 1/4
Woolworth	32 7/8
Curtiss Wright	3 1/2
Australian 5 per cent 1955	49 1/4

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 13

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	57 0 0
Copper sheets		66 8 0

Tone:—Weak

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 13.

71 bags roots, 134 bags gum, 30 bags black zinc, 160 bags cummin seed, 2500 bags copra, 1526 bags dry dates, 50 bags raisins, 31 bdls galvd wire netting, 79 bdls chestwood, 223 bdls brass rods, 310 bdls flat bars, 476 bdls rattans, 500 drums bleaching powder, 180 nos M S plates, 419 pkgs dry fruits, 222 pkgs empty glass bottles, 250 pkts Chiroti stones, 28 cases cotton yarn, 693 c/s ctn pcegoods, 242 c/s porcelainware, 50 c/s galvd plain iron sheets, 51 c/s prtd flat crepe, 78 c/s prtd ctn jeans, 107 c/s glassware, 40 c/s aluminium circles, 22 c/s thrown silk yarn, 135 c/s brass wire, 37 c/s nut button, 110 c/s sheet glass, 543 c/s rayon pcegoods, 34 c/s German silver circles, 80 c/s Malachite green large crystals, 39 c/s glass bangles, 44 c/s celluloid bangles, 49 c/s elect goods, 301 c/s art silk yarn, 24 c/s weaving machy and acces, 34 c/s cycle parts and tubes, 100 c/s storage batteries, 35 c/s art silk pcegoods, 65 c/s cotton goods, 50 c/s cotton and art silk mxd pcegoods, 53 bls cotton fents, 44 bls mattress fibre, 272 bags betelnuts, 340 bls raw silk, 117 bls rayon yarn, 42 bls printing paper, 111 bls strawboards, 58 bls wln pcegoods, 2462 bls cotton, 155 bls staple fibre yarn.

EXPORTS

Bombay: August 13.

210 tons old iron scrap C Manilal Ltd; 850 tons old iron scrap The Nissho Co Ltd; 27 bags drugs E Mavji and Co; 900 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 2240 bags groundnut oil cake meal L Dreyfus and Co; 2636 bags groundnuts L Dreyfus and Co.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Business

Bombay, Aug 13

Encouraging war news and British success influenced scattered business on the local Stock Exchange to-day. The tone of the market was fairly steady but operators were cautious.

Indian Defence Bonds are meeting active investment support and the amount subscribed stands now over Rs. 17 crores and idle funds are finding employment. The money market continues easy and day to day funds are offered at 1/2 per cent.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was irregularly steady. Buyers were timid owing to European uncertainties. The market believes that that there will be a ready response to a favourable turn in any of the major overhanging uncertainties. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 up at 54 and Anaconda Copper shares closed 1/8 down at 19 7/8 dollars.

There was slightly improved buying in the Giltedged market and 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 89/10.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet. Bombay Dyeings declined to Rs. 902/8 and Gokaks came in business at Rs. 183/8. Bank shares were mostly unchanged and Reserve Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 101. Associated Cement shares declined to Rs. 112. Tata Steel Defds improved to Rs. 1792/8 but ordinary shares closed at Rs. 343/8. Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 522/8 and Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 18/14.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 35; Century 42; Colaba Land 145; Gokak 300; Indian Bleaching 45; Kohinoor 166; Mysore 20; Nagpur 86; New Great 20; Simplex 170; Swadeshi 138; Finlay 115; Swan 15, Morarji Gokuldas 10; Shivrajpur 260; Alcock 20; Associated Cement 1825; Belapur Sugar 210; Bombay Burma 151; Bombay Steam 13, Bombay Tramways 110; Bombay Telephone 5; Andhra Valley 2; Tata Hydro 95; Tata Power 125; Tata Steel ordy 1115; Tata Steel Deferred 102; Premier Construction 285; total 5531.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 13.

500	Ahmedabad Advance	265	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	902	8
100	Century	254	0
100	Central India

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

New York: August 13.

Previous closing	9.34
To-day's opening	9.38
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	9.29
Difference	—5

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940	Rs. 174
Broach April/May 1941	Rs. 190

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool: August 13.

Previous closing	7.43
To-day's opening	7.47
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	7.45
Difference	+2

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: August 13.

New York cotton early advanced on improved general demand following better overseas cables, but thereafter prices collapsed under increased hedging and liquidation. Trading in October began at 9.38, i.e. 4 pts. higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher outside cables and trade and local support, but thereafter considerable local pressure appeared with the price declining to 9.27.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.32/32) 9.38/37
December (9.29/29) 9.34/34
March (9.15/15) 9.23/23

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS

London: August 13.

Castorseeds Aug/Sept (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Aug/Sept (£16 0/0) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept (Unquoted) Unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Aug/Sept (£15 5/0) £15 5/8

JUTES

Dundee September (£32 1/2) £32 1/2
Lightning September (£29 1/2) £29 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (13 1/16d paid and buyers) 13 1/8d paid and buyers
Forward October/Dec. (12 7/8d paid and sellers) 13d paid and buyers

METALS.

Tin (£264 buyers; £264 1/4 sellers. Steady) £263 buyers; £263 1/4 sellers. Easier.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: August 13.

Previous closing 3.97 1/2
To-day's opening 3.98

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: August 13.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: August 13.

T T London on Paris not quoted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, August 13.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 48 3/4) dol 48 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 1/8) dol 20
U S Steel Common (dol 54 1/4) dol 53 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London: August 13.

The following cable was received from London:—

Message mutilated.

LONDON SILVER
London: August 13.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d Nil
Forward (22 1/2d) 22 5/8d +1/8

LONDON GOLD
London: August 13.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: August 13.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-b) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/2 to 0-4) 0-3 1/2 to 0-4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8 to 1-2 5/8) 1-2 1/8 to 1-2 5/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: August 13.

There was no trading during the night

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London: August 13.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: August 13.

The London Stock Exchange was slightly firmer to-day.

INDIAN LOANS
London: August 13.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/8) £73 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £100 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110 7/8) £111 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 5/8) £99 7/8
New War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/8) £110 1/4

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (10-3) 10-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-6) 34-3
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-0) 6-0
Princhin Johnson (15-0) 14-9
Imperial Chemicals (25-3) 25-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-9) 55-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£38 1/2) £38 1/2
Dundee Rubber (28-0) 28
Unilever Ordinary (18-9, 18-9
Ford Motors (15-3) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44) £45
British American Tobacco Ordinary (73-9) 74-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (88-9) 90-0
P and O Def (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Distillers (55-6) 55-9
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (27-0) 28-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-5) 27-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (12-9) 12-9
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (38-9) 38-9

TEA SHARES
Assam (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (26 3) 26-3
Empire of India (17-6) 17-6

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 14-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-0) 24-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£5) £5
East Rand Properties (33-6) 33-9
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (52-6) 55
Trinidad Leaseholds (62-6) 62-6
Sub Nigel (£7 1/2) £7 5/8
Spring Mines Split Share (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 5/8) £5 5/8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Anglo India (27-6) 27-6
Burma Oil (41-3) 41-3
Mexican Eagle (4-0) 4-3
Shell Transport (32-6) 31-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£26 3/4) £27 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 1/4) £12
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport "C" (£27 1/2) £27 1/2

MORE INDIANS FROM EAST AFRICA

MADRAS, August 12.

Another party of Indians from East Africa, numbering about 250, including women and children, landed in Madras to-day. The party arrived by an Indo-African steamer and belong to north India, being mostly Gujaratis.

It will be recalled a party of 140 Indians, mostly Punjabis, landed in Madras from East Africa towards the end of last month.—A. P.

Mr. Vishvanath H. Bhatt Honoured

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Vishvanath Harjivan Bhatt of Chitroda (Idar State) was entertained at a tea party given in his honour by his community, last Sunday, in the city. Besides the members of his community Mr. Malispatram H. Joshi, a well-known worker of Idar State was also present.

A nice silver casket was presented to Mr. Vishvanath for which he thanked his community members cordially.

A Handwriting Test

BOMBAY SCHOOL CHILDREN TO RECEIVE 500 PRIZES

Five hundred prizes ranging from a high class bicycle and a gramophone to paint boxes and pencils are the rewards promised to the best handwriting in English among Bombay school children under 20, by the promoters of the competition, Little's Oriental Balm and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. We learn that a similar effort in Burma and Ceylon a few years ago was a grand success from the children's point of view, for the entries were remarkably numerous and a large number secured valuable prizes.

Details of the competition appeared in an advertisement in our columns in Saturday's issue.

Heavy Engagement On Bannu-Miransha Road

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

Capt. H. L. V. Russell and an Indian other rank were killed, 14 Indian other ranks wounded and one missing, according to a communique, in a heavy engagement on August 7 at the Daur village of Tappi, three miles from Idak on the Bannu-Miranshah road, which the Tochi Scouts rounded up in order to obtain satisfaction for recent offences.

The enemy are believed to have lost at least five killed and seven wounded. A large number of inhabitants of the village were arrested and taken to Miranshah.—A. P.

SIMLA, August 3.—Raja Obgyee Dorje, Prime Minister of Bhutan, has arrived in Simla on a visit. —A. P.

Weather Report

POONA: August 13.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	89	77	0.0	49.4	—2.2
Calcutta	87	79	0.2	22.5	—7.1
Cuttack	90	78	0.4	44.9	+17.1
Ranchi	82	72	0.7	30.2	—0.5
Patna	86	81	0.1	24.4	—1.0
Gorakhpur	90	80	T	21.6	—5.3
Benares	91	79	0.1	16.5	—4.7
Allahabad	89	80	0.9	12.8	.....
Cawnpore	90	79	1.3	10.9	—7.4
Lucknow	85	79	0.1	20.9	—0.2
Jhansi	93	79	0.1	23.9	+2.7
Agra	91	80	0.0	12.8	—2.2
Bareilly	84	78	0.1	37.0	+12.7
Dehra Dun	84	73	1.4	39.3	—0.9
Delhi	91	79	0.1	14.9	+0.5
Ludhiana	99	79	0.0	16.8	+3.3
Lahore	100	80	0.0	6.9	—2.5
Sialkot	95	78	0.0	22.0	+7.6
Rawalpindi	95	78	0.0	18.0	+4.1
Lyallpur	104	83	0.0	1.5	—4.4
Multan	94	86	0.0	1.9	—1.8
Srinagar	85	61	0.0	6.2	+1.4
Peshawar	99	79	0.0	1.3	—1.7
Dehra I. Khan	106	82	0.0	2.6	—1.5
Fort Sandeman	93	75	T	3.0	—0.9
Quetta	90	59	0.0	0.5	—0.7
Rangoon	81	75	0.4	51.8	+3.4
Khandwa	85	72	1.3	25.3	+8.7
Jubbulpore	87	76	0.1	32.6	—0.5
Nagpur	89	74	5.7	52.0	+24.4
Bombay	87	75	2.8	51.6	+9.5
Ratnagiri	82	74	1.1	70.6	—0.9
Ahmednagar	87	69	0.5	12.3	+2.8
Poona	80	71	0.1	10.5	—3.3
Sholapur	88	71	1.1	15.4	+3.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	81	67	1.0	13.7	.....
Bangalore	78	66	0.6	8.7	—0.4
Mysore	77	67	0.2	9.0	+2.6
Calicut	74	73	4.2	85.5	+13.7
Madras	89	75	0.1	7.3	—0.4
Shillong	71	63	0.3	35.2	—1.3
Simla	66	58	1.0	30.1	—3.1
Pachmarhi	76	68	0.4	60.4	+15.6
Kodaikanal	59	54	0.1	13.1	+1.1
Colombo	85	74	1.0	14.5	+0.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	79	0.0	1.6	—2.9
Jaipur	95	79	0.0	17.1	+3.6
Deesa	79	81	0.0	11.0	—4.2
Rajkot	95	78	0.0	11.3	—6.5
Ahmedabad	93	78	0.5	11.0	—9.0
Bhopal	85	74	0.4	33.7	.....
Akola	94	74	0.2	24.6	+6.8
Amraoti	82	75	0.7	28.4	+10.2
Indore	82	70	1.7	29.6	+10.3
Marmagoa	79	74	1.1	82.8	+12.7
Malegaon	88	71	1.0	7.6	—2.7
Mussoorie	70	59	1.3	60.3	+14.1
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.0	3.1	—10.6
Baroda	91	78	0.0	11.3	.....
Belgaum	80	68	0.4	35.1	+3.3
Murree	72	60	0.0	24.6	+1.4
Cherrapunji	73	64	1.4	198.2	—39.2
Bijapur	86	70	T	6.6	—0.1
Dalhousie	75	60	2.1	44.2	+3.8
Khandalla	.....	.....	1.0	133.6	.....
Mount Abu	80	69	T	15.3	—22.2
Ootacamund	59	53	0.7	13.1	—0.3
Jodhpur	97	72	T	5.9	—1.2

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

STRONG MONSOON IN HYDERABAD AND KONKAN

POONA: August 13.

Monsoon has been vigorous in Malabar, strong in Konkan and Hyderabad and active in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, Punjab Hills, Central India, Berar, Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, Mysore and North Madras Coast. Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Bengal, local in West United Provinces, East Rajputana, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan, while a few falls are reported from Southwest Punjab and Gujarat.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 13-8-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.024 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.3 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees 1.9 above normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 degrees 0.5 below normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 93 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours 2.84 inches
Total rainfall during the month 7.58 inches
Total rainfall during the year 59.98 inches
Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13/8/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GOODS TRAIN DERAILS ON E. B. RAILWAY

Dacca Mail & Other Trains Late By Several Hours

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

Several Up and Down trains on the main line of the E. B R were detained near Kusthia, 110 miles from Calcutta, last night, due to the derailment of a waggon of a goods train. The track could not be cleared until about six in the morning.

The Down Dacca Mail was five hours behind schedule. Other trains, arriving in Sealdah in the morning by the main line, were also late by several hours.

Reports so far received indicate that no one was injured as a result of the derailment.—A. P.

FOR SIND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

KARACHI, August 13.

A State Planning Commission of five industrialists was set up by the Industrial Advisory Board at its meeting this afternoon to chalk out a definite programme of industrial development for Sind to be completed within a definite period. The Board further recommended to the Sind Government that an economic survey should be first undertaken to rehabilitate the economic structure of the province.—A. P.

4 KILLED IN RANGOON TRAIN DERAILMENT

Second Within 20 Days; Fish-plates Were Removed, Says Communique

RANGOON, Aug. 13.

Four passengers were killed and twenty-one injured, four seriously, when the train for Mandalay derailed 84 miles away from Rangoon at 12-58 this morning.

An official communique says that the derailment was due to the deliberate removal of fish-plates.

This is the second case of derailment within twenty days

Pinned Under Wreckage

An official enquiry into the last accident, in which a goods train was involved, concluded that it was the result of sabotage aimed at the mail train which was due to pass the place of accident a few minutes later.

Several Indian passengers were involved in the accident. The engine and tender capsized and six leading bogies and vehicles were derailed, the first two being smashed. Some of the dead persons were pinned under the wreckage, apparently all of them are third class passengers. An ambulance train has arrived on the spot. The injured persons were removed to hospital.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCKS IN QUETTA

People Run Out In Panic; No Damage Reported

QUETTA, Aug. 13.

An earthquake shock of severe intensity lasting for a few seconds rocked Quetta at 7-28 a. m. this morning.

The doors and windows of houses rattled and men, women and children ran out into the open in panic. No damage, however, is reported so far.—A. P.

6½ Inches Of Rain In 12 Hours

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After a break of about ten days the monsoon has burst out again vigorously once again"

Following a spell of high temperature clearly presaging rainfall, the clouds gathered force and started pouring early this morning. As the day advanced the rain gathered strength and by noon, a heavy steady downpour had set in.

The pounding seas threw out great spouts of water, which flew in fine showers beyond the embankment, and made motoring along the Marine Drive rather difficult. Hornby Vellard, and other sea-fronts rather precarious.

The low-lying areas of Grant Road, Null Bazar, Masjid Bunder Station and Parel and other places as usual were heavily flooded.

The rainfall for 24 hours ending with 8 this morning is as follows:—

		Total
Colaba	2.84	58 59—9.49 above normal
St. George	1.50	61.93
J. J.	0.35	62.62
Matunga	0.18	58.42

The maximum temperature was 86.8 deg., 1.9deg. above normal and the minimum temperature was 75.4deg., 0.5deg below normal.

The rainfall from 8 this morning to 1.30 noon was 3.84 inches. Making a total of more than 6 1/2 inches of rain during the past 12 hours.

The rain is expected to continue for sometime.

NAGPUR, August 12.—A resolution stating that a representation should be made to the Government of India through the local Government to establish a broadcasting station at Nagpur at the cost of the Government of India was adopted at a meeting of the Information and Publicity Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee. A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS: August 13.

Planting shares came in for a small enquiry, but the undertone, however, remained dull. Paper shares also came in for a better enquiry, so also Sugars. Bank shares and Cotton Mills remained steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon of 12th inst. to 12 noon of 13th inst:—

Buckingham pref 165; Devicolum Estates 3 s l; Nilgiri Neerugundi ordy As. 12; United Nilgiri ordy 109/8; Midlands 3/14, 3/13; Tropicals 13/4 X-D s l; Brunton 4/8; Mysore Chemicals 11/8; Mysore Paper 11/8; Indian Steel Rollings ordy 7/2, pref 9/4.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI: August 13.

Cotton Sind January 16/13/9; Punjab January 14/6/9; FFFF January 21/8/9. Steady.

Wheat September 27/3/3; November 27/10. Dull.

Toria September 35/11; November 36/7.
Gram September 31/6; November 31/12/6.
Cottonseed September 22/1/6; January 19/1.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Extensive Business In Coals

CALCUTTA: August 13.

The general condition of the market was steady and a fair and extensive business was recorded in Coals at hardening prices, while Jute and Tea shares were practically neglected. Miscellaneous Industrials also showed much activities and Government Securities kept quiet but steady.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 89/6; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 104/2 s lot; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 110/5.

Banks: Reserve Bank 100 ex-div.

Cottons: Dunbar ord 140; Kesoram 4/4; Pref 123/8; New Victoria ord 1.

Coals: Amalgamated 25/12; Baraboni As. 4; Bengal 320 s lots; Burra Dhemo 3/10; Burrakur 12/8; Churulia 1/11; Deoli 8/13; Equitable 31/12; Govindpur 3/8 s lot; Hurriladih 11/10; Lakurka 8/4; New Tetturya 1/10 ct; Singaran 'A' As. 13, 'B' As. 12; South Karnpur 4/4; North Damuda 4/14.

Jutes: Belvedere pref 154/8; Hukumchand pref 88; National 19/10 s lot.

Mining: Burma Corpn 5 cd; Consolidated Tin 2/9 odd lot; Indian Copper 2; Savoy Tin 1/1.

Engineering Companies: Hukumchand Elec Steel Defd 1/13; Indian Iron 26/4; Indian Steel and Wire Products Defd 39/10; Indian St. Wagon ord 53/8; Steel Corpn 14/12; Pref 103.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ord 15/10; Pref 10/12; Jubbulpore Elec 13/5; Patna Elec 14/12 s lots; Rawalpindi Elec 21/4; Behar Rice 1; British Ceylon Corpn 5/2; Dunlop Rubber 1st Pref 138; 2nd Pref 105/8 s lot; Indian Cables 11/3; British Burma Petroleum 3/13 c div.

Paper Mills: Mysore 11/4; Orient Paper ord 5/12; Shree Gopal 6/8 cl; Star Paper ord 7/8; Titaghur Paper ord 14/14.

Sugars: Cawnpore 15/1.

Teas: Naga Hill 11; Sonai River Pref 152/8.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1910/11 Calcutta Municipal Debentures 100.—A, P.

'Aspro' Obtains Two Injunctions Against Imitators

Messrs. Aspro Ltd., the proprietors of a well-known medicine tablet called 'Aspro', have been having considerable trouble with imitators of their product.

In a number of cases, the imitation tablets have been dangerous and a serious menace to the public health. Messrs. Aspro Ltd., are taking action against imitators, and have just obtained a perpetual injunction in the High Court at Calcutta against the New Research Laboratory Ltd., restraining its servants and agents from manufacturing or selling or otherwise dealing in British India in chemical compounds or medicines under the name of "Cafaspero" or any other colourable imitation of the Trade Mark or name 'Aspro'.

A further perpetual injunction has been granted by the High Court against the Oriental Chemical Works Ltd., restraining it from manufacturing or selling or otherwise dealing in British India in chemical compounds or medcines under the name of "Asprocafine" or any other colourable imitation of the Trade Mark.

MADRAS TOPS IN FORGING CURRENCY NOTES?

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, August 12.

Figures available for 1939-1940 show that there was large increase in the number of forged currency notes detected during the year—nearly 2,200 as compared with 1,140—previous year. Of these over 2,000 were in respect of notes of ten rupee denomination.

The largest number of cases were in Madras, which had 625 detections, Rangoon coming next with 520 and Calcutta, 420.

A. R. P. Instructions To Have Force Of Law

Contravention Of Orders Punishable Under Rule 51 Of Defence Of India Rules

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

In the press note issued by the Bombay Government in connection with the air raid alarm exercises held in Bombay City and the Island of Salsette during the last two months the public have been told what they should do when the air raid warning signal is sounded.

The Government has already expressed its appreciation of the readiness and thoroughness with which the public have observed these instructions, but as it is essential, in the interests of the public, that the instructions should have the force of law, the Government has directed the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the District Magistrates of Thana and the Bombay Suburban district to issue an order under Rule 51 of the Defence of India Rules stating clearly the action that the public will be required to take in the event of a hostile attack.

TILL SOUNDING OF "ALL-CLEAR"

The orders, which have already been issued, are as follows:

1. In the event of a hostile attack, whether the air raid warning signal is sounded or not, the following provisions shall come into force and shall remain in force until the "all-clear" signal has been sounded:

(i) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with Air Raid Precautionary Services and who is within a building shall remain therein.

(ii) All persons who have no duties to perform in connection with the Air Raid Precautionary Services and who are in the open shall take shelter.

(iii) Subject to the provisions of Clause (v) all vehicular traffic shall pull into the left hand side of the road and stop. All tramcars shall pull up.

(iv) All animals drawing vehicles shall be unharnessed or unyoked from their vehicles, and all such animals shall be tied to the nearest tree, railing, lamp post or other fastening but if no fastening place is available they shall be tied to a spoke of a wheel (below the hub) of the vehicle from which they were unharnessed or unyoked.

(v) Only police vehicles, ambulances, fire engines and lorries, rescue party lorries, authorised air raid precautionary staff vehicles, salvage corps vehicles and vehicles which are the property of the Defence Forces shall be permitted to proceed on the roads.

(vi) If the hostile attack occurs after sunset the drivers of all vehicles except those mentioned in Clause (v) shall extinguish all lights immediately.

(vii) All persons in any building or any public road, street, thoroughfare, park, shelter, trench or open space shall obey the reasonable directions of any police officer or air raid warden regarding the manner in which they shall behave for the protection of themselves or the public.

2. Every owner or occupier of any building or premises shall, on demand by any Police Officer or Air Raid Warden, admit into such building or premises any person seeking shelter during the period of a hostile attack.

3. Any private vehicle, including a vehicle drawn by animals, may be requisitioned from the road or from any other place by any Air Raid Warden or Police Officer, for the carriage of any person injured in a hostile attack to any place for the purpose of receiving medical attention."

6 MONTHS' JAIL & FINE

Any contravention of these orders is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and also with fine under sub-rule (4) of the Defence of India Rule 51.

Very similar orders are in force in certain other places in India and the Government desires to make it clear that the issue of these orders in the City of Bombay and the Island of Salsette has been contemplated for some time and is not to be misinterpreted as indicating that there has been any very recent increase in the risk of hostile attack to Bombay.

अर्धांग-वायु तैल
PARALYSIS OIL
FOR PARALYSIS, NERVOUS, WEAKNESS & ALL RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS
POPULAR PHARMACY GRANT RD. & LEADING CHEMISTS
KARNATAK TRADING CO. BOMBAY 7.

Price Rs. 1/6 per bottle.
Forget St., BOMBAY.

When eyes feel burning, vision getting blurred over the words, in the book,

When brain refuses to follow what eyes are seeing,

When sleep refuses to close the eyes after a day's work or after keeping up nights in preparing for examinations.

When early rising is necessary to start day's work,

Use a few drops of

JABAKUSUM

On your brain and brow, you will feel refreshed, memory enlivened, sight soothed, and nerves smoothed.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.
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THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple

That morning glass of Andrews! How it sweeps away sleepiness! Its bubbling tonic action brings to your whole system that deep down Inner Cleanliness which leaves you clear headed and alert, ready for the day. Drink a glassful of Andrews. You can feel your mouth and throat being cooled and refreshed. Then the stomach is settled and excess acid removed, the liver and kidneys stimulated to proper action. And Inner Cleanliness is completed by a gentle but thorough clearance of the bowels. Start taking Andrews regularly There's nothing like it to clear away the effects of late hours or a restless night. It brings you that Inner Cleanliness which makes you fit and keeps you fit. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT
The Ideal Tonic Laxative

What a wonderful tonic your Andrews Liver Salt is. I have used it for 10 years and don't know what I should do without it. I have tried almost everything for indigestion, but there is nothing to beat Andrews.—H. W.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 12, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 9, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 14, 1309
Hightide: 10-00; 21-44
Lowtide: 3-09; 16-15
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 7h. 8m.
THURSDAY: August 15
Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

LECTURE ON A. R. P.

Mr. N. S. Ullal will deliver a lecture on "Air Raid Precautions" with lantern slides at the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College, Bombay, at 4-15 p.m. today (Wednesday).

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The adjourned Managing Committee meeting of the Bombay National Guards will be held today (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital.

ALIBAG KONKAN EDUCATION SOCIETY

Major Shrimant Sardar Dharmaveer Chandrojirao S. Angre of Gwalior was elected the President of the Konkan Education Society, which has its headquarters at Alibag at a Special General meeting of the Society held on August 11.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION (INDIA)

Dr. Clifford Manshardt's lecture on "The Importance of Welfare Work for the Cotton Textile Industry" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga. Mr. N. M. Joshi will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s. s. Pres. Van Buren will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 17th inst.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

A public lecture by Mr. Harjivandas Kalidas Mehta of Bhavnagar will be delivered in Gujarati in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. The subject will be: "The World of To-morrow."

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY

A discourse on Sree Ramakrishna Kathamrita (Teachings of Sree Ramakrishna) will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Society premises, Jadao Bhuvan, Dr. D'Silva Road, Dadar (Opp. B.B. & C.I. Rly. Station).

"COMMERCE AS A CAREER"

The first of a series of public lectures on "Careers—Preparations and Prospects" will be delivered to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Bowen Memorial Hall of the Students' Y.M.C.A. by Principal M. J. Antia of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics. The lecture will be on: "Commerce as a Career."

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Broadway Melody of 1940". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"City in Darkness". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Florian". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Saps at Sea". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"For Freedom". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Anuradha". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Matwali Meera". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

Government House News

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The Viceroy granted interviews to the following:—Sir James Taylor, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Mr. C. P. Bramble, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. F. Stones, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar and Sardar Sayedna Taher Saifuddin.

The Viceroy accompanied by the Governor of Bombay met the Bombay City War Committees at the Secretariat.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated by the Ramakrishna Mission Charitable dispensary during July 1940 is 3,381; out of which 1,442 were new and 1,939 repeated. Amongst the new patients 325 were treated for respiratory diseases, 290 for skin diseases, 288 for digestive troubles, 203 for malaria and other fevers, 80 for surgical operations etc.

WOMEN'S ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

Mr. B. V. Varerkar will deliver a lecture in Marathi at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Wednesday) on "Economic Independence of Women" at the Social Service League's Head office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Rd., for the students of the Mahila Seva Mandal, Industrial Schools for Women.

COCOANUT DAY WARNING

Saturday, August 17, being "Cocoanut Day" and a public holiday, a great rush of people is likely to be experienced in the evening on Chaupati, Marine Drive, Esplanade Maidan and all roads leading to those places. As there is a partial "black-out" in the city the public are advised to return to their homes before dark in order to avoid the danger of accidents.

HINDUSTANI SHIKSHAK SANAD EXAM.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay has authorised the Chairman of the Provincial Board for Education in Hindustani to exempt those persons who passed the Wardha Adhyapan Mandir Diploma Examination before June 1, 1940, from taking the Hindustani Shikshak Sanad Examination, provided they produce their certificates and are otherwise eligible.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Donations Received

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 9,51,060/13/1.

FOR THE R.A.F.

The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd. Rs. 50,000; Sir Cowasji Jehangir, K.C.I.E. Rs. 25,000; "A.E.B." Rs. 1,000; Mr. H.G.H. Everitt Rs. 300; The Vincent Club, being proceeds of an entertainment held by the Club Rs. 251/6/3; The staff of the "Times of India" (Monthly) Rs. 135/8; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Dhondi Rs. 101; Mr. S. H. Shroff and the staff of the Bombay Branch of Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co. Rs. 100; The Directors and the staff of Sewri Engineering Co. (Monthly) Rs. 21/12; Mr. Framrose H. Menbatiwala Rs. 15.

FOR THE I. A. F.

The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd. Rs. 1,50,000; Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. Rs. 1,500; Seth Tarmohamed Janoo Rs. 1,001; Seth Haji Sattar Haji Pirmohamed, Seth Haji Habib Haji Pirmohamed and Seth Hoosen Kasam Dada Rs. 1,000; The staff of Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd. at Head Office Rs. 650; Seth Haji Ebrahim Kasam Cochinwala and Seth Haji Jamal Noormohamed Rs. 500; The staff of the "Times of India" (Monthly) Rs. 406/11; Mr. M. D. Bhat Rs. 300; The Girls of the St. Joseph's Foundling Home, Byculla, Mr. P. N. Chandavarkar (Monthly) and the staff of the American Express Co. Inc. Rs. 100; Rao Bahadur Nanji Ladhabhai, J.P. and a Parsi Sympathiser Rs. 51; Rao Saheb K. V. Gohel Rs. 50; Bai Virbaiji Hormasji Antia and Mr. Doosabhoy Eduljee Rs. 25; The Directors and the staff of Sewri Engineering Co. (Monthly) Rs. 21/12; The Dawoodi Borah Wakfs and Trusts Welfare Association Rs. 21; Mr. C. M. Mehta Rs. 20; Mr. Rustomji Merwanji Engineer Rs. 15; Mr. Shivaxsha N. Guzder Rs. 11; The Household staff of Mrs. N. Vincent Rs. 6/2; Mr. Kaka Babajee Gavker Rs. 5.

Monthly contributions through the Bombay House War Effort Committee as under:—

Amount previously announced (includes Mr. N. Vintcent's subscription of Rs. 250 already acknowledged) Rs. 3,692/4; Mr. J. H. Bhabha and Mr. M. Faletti Rs. 100; Mr. N. Levitskey, Mr. N. B. Thompson and Mr. P. F. Mistri Rs. 50; Mr. H. N. Vakil Rs. 30; Mr. F. H. L. Ward, Mr. B. J. Bugli and Dr. Clifford Manshardt Rs. 25; Mr. M. Karuven, Mr. S. M. Raja and Mr. J. D. Harrison Rs. 20; Mr. N. F. Jalnewalla, Mr. S. R. Pradhan, Mr. B. K. Major and Mr. M. D. Daji Rs. 15; Mr. A. Rajagopalan, Mr. J. H. Rozario, Mr. R. L. Kumthekar, Mr. R. B. Guard, Mr. E. St. C. Creed, Mr. K. M. Dordi, Mr. B. M. Damania, Mr. C. N. Vyas, Mr. K. G. Mulla, Mr. B. N. Lam, Mr. E. P. Guzdar, Mr. F. S. Mulla, Mr. R. J. Lala and Mr. M. K. Mehta Rs. 10. Subscriptions below Rs. 10. Rs. 1,105/2 Total Rs. 5,512/6.

FOR TROOPS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

Sir Cawasji Jehangir, K.C.I.E. Rs. 50,000. Grand Total Rs. 12,41,807/6/4.

LADIES' COMMITTEE WAR GIFTS FUND

The following is a list of the events organised by the Ladies' Committee in aid of the Ladies' Committee War Gifts Fund which are to take place in the near future:—

A Bridge Drive on September 3 in the Taj Mahal from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

A Crazy Music Hall Show in the New Empire Cinema on September 26. The time will be notified later.

A Dance on November 15—place and time to be notified later.

A Children's Entertainment to be organised by Mrs. Jimmy Dubash about the end of November.

SUBSTITUTES FOR MINERAL KHAKI

At the instance of the War Supply Board manufacturers have been encouraged to experiment in the production and use of Khaki dyes from indigenous materials. While it cannot be expected that the high standard of fastness of mineral Khaki can be fully attained with vegetable dyes, the latter can be used for many purposes, and certain vegetable dyes have already been approved by the Army authorities for such uses as groundsheets, dyed canvas etc., thus releasing mineral Khaki dyeing capacity for more essential purposes.

BARODA'S INVESTMENT IN DEFENCE BONDS

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has directed investment of Rs. 30 lakhs in 3 per cent Defence Bonds. This is in addition to the previous investment of Rs. 25 lakhs in 3-year interest-free Defence Bonds already announced.

Dr. Moonje To See Mr. Savarkar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The deputation appointed by the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha will be arriving in Bombay from Nagpur on the morning of August 15, and will wait on Mr. V. D. Savarkar President of the Sabha. Owing to unexpected reasons Dr. Shymprasad Mukherjee and Dr. Vardarajulu Naidu, two out of the three members of the deputation, are not coming to Bombay. But Dr. B. S. Moonje, the third member, will arrive and place before Mr. Savarkar the views of the Committee and details of Nagpur discussions.—United Press.

BAHADUR YAR JUNG BAHADUR WELCOMES VICEROY'S OFFER

BOMBAY, August 13.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur, President, All-India States Muslim League, has issued the following statement:—

"I wholeheartedly welcome the statement of the Viceroy which expresses an earnest desire of His Majesty's Government to confer upon the people of India the right to self-determination immediately after the war.

The statement while dealing with the framing of a Dominion Constitution by representative Indians; ascertainment of the independent position of the minorities; and the expansion of the Executive Council on a popular basis, makes further improvement to the previous announcements by mentioning the decision of His Majesty's Government to establish an Advisory War Council which will contain representatives of the Indian States as well.—A. P.

Pandit Jagannathji, a well-known Musician of Gujarat.

JAMBUSAR MUSIC CENTRE

Pt. Jagannath Inaugurates New Society

Jambusar, which is traditionally known as a music-centre, made a fresh effort to sustain and stimulate the popular interest in music on Sunday, August 4, when music-lovers attended, in a large number, the inauguration of the "Sharada Sangit Mandal" by Pandit Jagannathji of Surat—an able exponent of classical music. Mr. Bhailal Manekchand Chokshi presided over the function.

The new society has come into existence through the active support of the Thakor Saheb of Sarod and Sheth Ratilal Dayalji Shah and the co-operation of other music-lovers. Pandit Jagannathji, while inaugurating it, paid a tribute to Jambusar for its keen interest in music and blessed the movement. Messrs. Ratilal Sheth, Jeyshankar, headmaster and Drs. Shantilal Nanavati and D. G. Vyas also spoke on the occasion. The President wished a bright future to the Society and presented, on its behalf, a gold medal to Pandit Jagannathji. The latter part of the function was devoted to select items of classical music by Panditji which were greatly appreciated by all.

LECTURE ON ORIGIN OF SWASTIKA

At the monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay to be held at 6 p.m. at the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, a Paper on "The Swastika—Its Origin and Significance" will be read by Mr. R. K. Prabhu. The meeting is open to the public.

More Labour Welfare Centres For Bombay

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The activities of the Labour Welfare Department in Bombay city were considerably extended in June, when two more big centres and another small centre were started.

The newly constructed recreation pavilions at Worli and Naigaum were taken over from the Public Works Department and opened early in the month. They are magnificent structures, constructed on the model of the De Lisle Road building, but much better and bigger. The small centre is at Kurla and was started on June 29.

The "C" type centres functioned satisfactorily and both men's and women's activities showed marked improvement.

In Ahmedabad the progress of the recreation centre was satisfactory. The electric installation in the Industrial Training Workshop was completed by the end of the month and the workshop is now starting spare-time courses in the evenings for different occupations.

Suitable premises were selected and proposals sent to the Government to obtain sanction for starting welfare activities at Nadiad, Viramgam, Sholapur and Hubli.

"The Onlooker"

A year ago, on the eve of the outbreak of the War an enterprising local journalist thought of starting an illustrated monthly magazine on the lines of the English "Sketch" and "Tatler." In a country, like India, where literacy is not very high, it was reasonable to suppose that a magazine with pictures would sell. But "The Onlooker" was not content to be just that. It took upon itself the role of being the watermark by which one's social standing could be judged. People were expected to ask each other: "Are you in this month's 'Onlooker'?" It was all rather a tame and feeble form of social vanity to which this paper pandered. Exactly a year has gone and one wonders whether the desire of a certain class of people to see themselves in papers has been satisfied. A paper must justify its existence by reasons other than that feeble-minded people like to see themselves in it. That is the trouble about the "Onlooker." It is a form of imitation which falls far short of the genuine article. The "Sketch" and the "Tatler" are still worth our while, because the things said of the people in it though not really important, make fascinating and delightful reading. The women in them are beautiful and the fashion note is captivating. It is a paper of the rich and yet appeals to all classes. It has the hallmark of class stamped on it. The material which the "Onlooker" handles is naturally of an inferior order. Either it stresses too much the official note or it tries to put a touch of informality, which misses the mark. It is no use saying that Miss or Mrs. So-and-So is the best-dressed woman in town when you know damn well she is not. It is no use putting in a picture of a film actor when he is neither Gable nor Taylor. This, then becomes a paper of those who can never find themselves in the "Sketch" and "Tatler." One wishes "The Onlooker" great success, but one would also like to see it mould itself into something better than a paper which makes too much of unimportant people and unimportant events.

Sydney-Durban Air Service

KARACHI, August 12.

It is expected that the British Overseas Corporation will be operating a bi-weekly service in each direction between Sydney and Durban before the end of this month. Aircraft are already being positioned and frequency of the flying boat services connecting Australia and Durban to India will therefore be doubled.—A. P.

POLISH REFUGEES

Relief Work In Various Countries

The adventurous trek of the Poles into foreign countries consequent to the subjugation of Poland by Germany was described by Prof. O. V. C. Wyslynski, Director of Pioneer Research Institute (Poland), while speaking on 'the plight of the Poles in Balkans' under the auspices of the Progressive Group on Tuesday evening at the Greens Hotel. Prof. J. C. Daruvala presided.

The lecturer who had recently arrived in India from the European War scene, said that following the German 'Blitzkrieg' the Poles began to emigrate on a large scale into Rumania and Hungary. Nearly a lakh of them filtered into those countries before the frontiers were closed. Exchange of currency was one of the troubles that beset the Polish refugees later, but the several Relief Committees overcame the difficulty.

The Russian invasion of Poland simultaneously with the German attack was another surprise for the Poles. However, the German progress was checked by the Russians and the Poles in Russian-occupied territory were treated better.

In spite of the blockade on the frontiers, refugees continued to filter out helped by forests and other natural factors. Subsequently, the refugees managed to go in small parties through Yugoslovakia and Greece, where also relief committees were active. Finally 80,000 Poles reached France and 100,000 reached Syria. Recruitment was undertaken by the Central Polish Relief Committee. At the moment there were 80,000 Poles in England who were actively aiding the Allies.

In conclusion the lecturer offered heartfelt thanks to the Indian Committee of Polish Relief, which gave ample help to the refugees. He hoped soon a strong Poland would rise.

Miss Pilloo Nanavati proposed a vote of thanks.

BANDRA TALKIES

From August 14 to 16 Bandra Talkies is to screen Columbia's "Secret of A Treasure Island" starring Don Terry and Gwen Gaze. All 31 reels will be screened at every show. Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

From August 17 Bandra Talkies is to screen Ranjit's "Sant Tulsidas," starring Vishnupant Pagnis, of "Tukaram" fame, Vasanti and Leela Chitnis.

Saturday (Aug. 17) being Cocoanut Day festival there will be a morning show at 10-30 a.m. The film to be screened is Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers' "O' Shaughnessy's Boy" starring Wallace Berry and Jackie Cooper.

On Sunday (Aug. 18) at 10-30 a.m. will be screened Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers' "San Francisco" starring Clark Gable, Jeanette MacDonald and Spencer Tracy.

M. Sc. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the M.Sc. (Papers) Examination in Physics and Zoology

Physics

Korkhao, Jal Mehervanji, (Radioactivity); Prabhudesai, Dattatraya Yeshwant, (Radiation and spectroscopy); Vaishampayan, Sadashiv Krishenrao, (Electricity and Magnetism); Vantgudi, Shivabasappa Allappa, (Radiation and spectroscopy).

Zoology

Tharakan, Thangamma Varkey.

"Patron Of Art And Learning"

The teachers on the staff and pupil-teachers of the Training School for Men, Dharwar, assembled at the Training School for Men, Dharwar, on August 10 to express their "deep regret at the untimely demise of His Highness, Nalvadi Krishnaraya, the Maharajah of Mysore, who was a patron of art and learning and feel that this is not merely a shock to Mysore State, but to the whole of Karnatak." The teachers offer their "sincere condolences to the members of the bereaved royal family and others directly affected."

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Produced by Winfield Sheehan

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BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS
314

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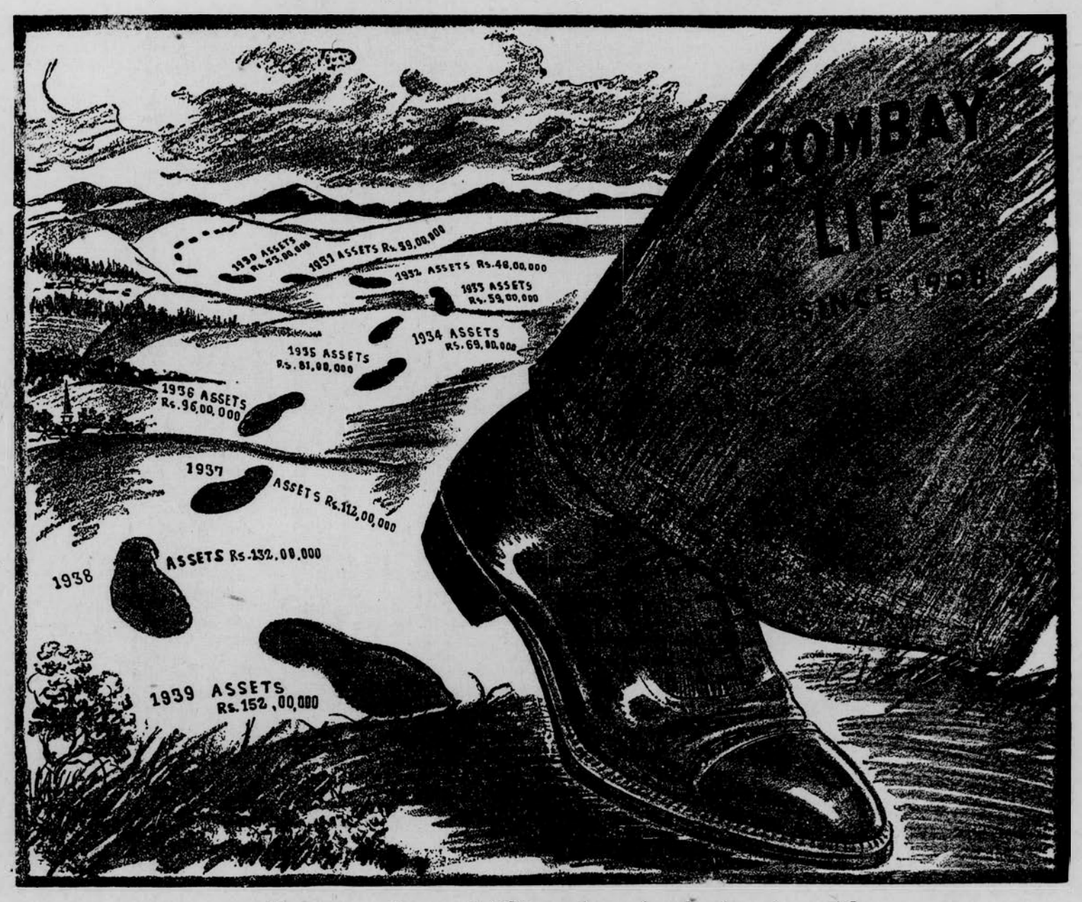
EVERY YEAR A STEP AHEAD

Resources multiplied FIVE TIMES during the last decade as evidenced by the following figures of Total Assets



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1940.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Important political parties outside the Congress have demanded considerable clarification and some slight modification of the Viceroy's statement to make it more acceptable to them. But as things are, there seems to be no chance of any substantial modification. The non-Congress parties, however, will be finally satisfied with even a semblance of modification and clarification vouchsafed to them by the Viceroy. As for the Congress, we are sure it will summarily reject the statement, the President having presumably made sure that there is to be no substantial modification of it. This will not mean slamming the door against genuine and sincere attempts at a final settlement or a legitimate tentative compromise. If to-day, in the midst of the war, there can be no final settlement, even a compromise must be on the basis of Congress terms. And the Working Committee may well elucidate those terms on the assumption that they form the basis of only a tentative settlement.

Alternative Formula

There need be no difficulty about the goal. The goal of the Congress must remain complete independence, which leaves to the country the option to have no connection with Britain or to accept it as long as desired on agreed terms. But to-day, as Mr. C Rajagopalachari has repeatedly made clear, India is asking, not for the immediate conferment of independence, but for an acknowledgment of the right to independence. Surely, there should be no difficulty about making immediately a declaration conceding this demand. If Britain is really prepared to shed her imperialism in India and is merely shying at the term independence on grounds of prestige, Congress will not mind an alternative formula, embodying the substance, and not the shadow of independence. For instance it may well accept Mr. Amery's own formula, suggested in his Blackpool speech, that Britain acknowledges India's right to a free status not inferior to Britain's. His own words were: "We have repeatedly declared our resolve that India shall attain to the same freedom, to the same full and equal partnership in the Commonwealth as the other dominions or for that matter as this country herself. There is no greater freedom no higher status than that in the world to-day." If Mr. Amery means what he says, let his statement be embodied in a resolution of the Parliament and that will remove at least one great difficulty that stands in the way of a settlement.

Time Limit

Another difficulty that hinders a settlement is the absence of any time limit for "finalising" India's Swaraj scheme. How the phrase "with the least possible delay" may be interpreted by Britain after the war may be gauged not only from past experience of British promises but also from the language used by an Indian like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who says: "It will be for us to set the pace and to determine the speed". What guarantee is there that Government will not, after the war, pack a committee of incompatibles in the name of representing all the "elements" in the country, interview them in turn with regard to their special claims and assure each that no proposals will be accepted to which any powerful oppostion is offered by any important element, and finally say to the Committee in effect: "We have no desire to delay matters at all. It is for you to set the pace and arrive soon at a unanimous or almost unanimous settlement"? If Britain is sincere about giving freedom to India very soon, she must immediately declare that within a year of the close of the war India will be as free as Britain is to-day and that her constitution will be formulated by elected representatives of India, subject to such reservations for a brief transitional period as may be defined by a Treaty between the two countries.

Not A Basis For Setilement

Not the least important part of a settlement is the immediate reconstitution of the Central Government. Government's proposals in this behalf do not make the least change in the Viceroy's Council. They only expand it. The Council continues to be the creature of, and responsible to, the British Government. If Mr. Amery's statement that the expanded Council is a National Government just like the British Cabinet is to be taken seriously let him so alter the declaration as to make the Council responsible to the Legislature, as the Congress insists. It is puerile to contend that this is too radical a change to be made during the war. In the first place that plea falsifies the interpretation that the expanded Council is just like the British Government, secondly, even a Britisher like Mr. Hore-Belisha admits that while measures designed to advance the attainment of Dominion Status by India are very welcome, "the argument that it is inopportune while the Commonwealth was engaged in a struggle for existence to resolve fundamental constitutional issues is less imaginative.' He states plain truths when he adds: "We need the support of all Indian leaders and this we can hardly obtain in full measure unless they are free from preoccupation with domestic anxieties. These men could carry enormous influence on our behalf. We must take every opportunity of demonstrating to the world by decisive acts, not exclusively of a military character, that we are prepared sincerely and wholeheartedly to give effect to those principles which distinguish so emphatically our cause from that of the enemy." Gandhiji has done a service by breaking his self-imposed silence on this subject and pointing out to Britain that the Viceroy's pronouncement is "deeply distressing" and that it "widens the gulf between Britain and India". It has been suggested that the pronouncement is only a basis for negotiations. But it is no basis at all from the Congress point of view. If there is to be a settlement with the Congress, its own terms should be the basis with such elucidation and reservations as the next meeting of the Working Committee may suggest.

German Air Offensive

The assault upon Britain has now begun in right earnest. Thursday's large scale invasion was followed in the same strength on Sunday and since then the German Air Force has been attacking almost continuously. So far the situation is satisfactory for Britain. If the German Air Force has destroyed some military and more non-military objectives, the R. A. F. can claim to have inflicted greater havoc in Germany and German occupied territories during its day and night raids. Moreover, during their attacks on Britain on Thursday, Sunday and Monday, the definitely known German losses amount to about 186 bombers and fighters as against Britain's loss of 55 fighters. The proportion is more than three to one in Britain's favour. So that at this rate the Blitzkrieg cripples Germany's total air strength. But is Herr Hitler going to content himself with a nett daily loss of 40 to 50 planes? This is, of course, absurd. He must have some better objective no matter whether it is practicable. This the next few days will show.

Foreign Legion In Britain

*By WILLIAM FORREST**

They have the reputation of being the toughest fighters in the world, and they're with us here in this island, proud and eager, one might say almost impatient, to throw themselves into the greatest fight of all time.

The Foreign Legion. The pick of France's Army; men of all creeds and nations; men whose trade it is to fight. For anything up to twenty years, they have marched and fought, in Africa, in Asia, in Europe, now amid the burning sands of the Sahara, now amid the snows of the Arctic circle.

★

They marched to the strains of the Legion's traditional air, "Le Gouda" which means, "The Black Pudding". Somewhere in England there is a regiment of these hard-bitten warriors, part of the army of free Frenchmen that has rallied to the standard of General de Gaulle.

When the war began, these men were in Algeria which is their home—if they regard anywhere as home. In May, they went up to Norway, and they were among the gallant band who stormed and captured Narvik, but while they were still pursuing the enemy toward the Swedish frontier, the Blitzkrieg burst with all its fury in the West.

The Legionaries were hurried back to France, but too late. I had a fleeting glimpse of them, in those last, tragic, midsummer days, when they tried to stop the rot, and establish a line in Brittany. The beaten French armies swept past them like a flood. The Legionaries got away in a British ship from Brest.

★

Their Colonel and seven other officers were separated from them, but they, too, turned up at last in England. One day this week, the men, all fighting fit again, were paraded before their Colonel. Across the vast field where they are encamped, they advanced to the saluting post, a full battalion strong, dressed in khaki, excellently equipped, and led by a British military band playing not this time the "Black Pudding" march, but the better known, and equally inspiring strains of another anthem.

The Colonel, who has been wounded four times, and wears 20 decorations, watched them march past. Frenchmen, Spaniards, Belgians and Swiss, even some British, yes, and a few Italians as well, are all to be found in this Legion Battalion, which is resolved that the shame of surrender shall not be allowed to blot their proud record.

*A talk broadcast by the B.B.C., London.

BRITISH NAVY'S TASKS

By Ramsay Muir

The British Navy is known as the "Silent Service" because it never boasts or even talks about the work it is doing. Consequently even the British people, still more the people of other countries, often have no notion of the magnitude of the tasks which fall on the Navy. Here is a picture of the Navy's job. The Navy's first duty is to guard Britain against the possibility of invasion. That possibility has been greatly increased during the last few months by the fact that Germany now controls the whole coast line of Europe from the North Cape to Spain.

The Navy must always be ready in the North Sea and the English Channel (for invasion might now be attempted from the north coast of France) to have an adequate force to attack and destroy any armada of transports carrying an invading army. In this it is aided by minefields along the British coast which the Navy itself laid and through which it alone knows the secret channels.

* * * *

The Navy's second duty is to counter the enemy's attempts to starve us out by sinking ships bringing us necessary supplies

For this purpose it has three difficult tasks to perform in which it is greatly helped by the air force.

It has to hunt down submarines and destroy them.

It has to sweep up mines laid without warning by the enemy—a very dangerous job, chiefly performed by trawlers.

And it has to convoy large numbers of ships coming from overseas—a task which involves the employment of a large number of cruisers and destroyers always ready to deal both with submarines and with hostile aircraft. The third great job of the Navy is to maintain the blockade of enemy territory to prevent supplies from overseas from reaching him. This task has been made very much more difficult by the collapse of France for the length of coastline to be watched has greatly extended and the French fleet is no longer available to help in the task.

In the fourth place the Navy has to control not only the Atlantic waters and the coasts of Britain but the whole of the Mediterranean Sea, where it has to deal with the Italian navy. This task has also been made much heavier by the collapse of France.

For until that tragedy happened the French fleet was responsible for the Western Mediterranean and the British fleet mainly for the Eastern Mediterranean, where the vital passage of the Suez Canal, together with Egypt, Palestine and the important pipeline that brings down the oil supplies of Iraq to the sea at Haifa had to be defended.

* * * *

Now that the French fleet has fallen out of this fight, the British Navy has to control the Western as well as the Eastern half of the Mediterranean, and it has to do this without having any naval bases except Gibraltar, the French bases both in Europe and North Africa being no longer available.

Now that the French fleet is out of the fight the British Navy has as its fifth task to make sure that its ships do not pass under the control of Germany as the Petain Government were willing they should do.

If that had happened the tasks of the Navy would have become almost impossible.

With incredible skill and daring the Navy has already ensured without any loss to itself, that the greater part of the French fleet was either brought under its own control or made unusable.

Nobody can reasonably deny that the painful, tragic measures which it had to take for this purpose were fully justified. If the French fleet had passed into German hands not only Britain but the freedom of the world would have been gravely imperilled.

But the responsibilities of the Navy are not limited to European waters, though they are naturally heaviest there as long as war lasts. They extend all round the world. The Navy has to protect communications between the members of the widely-scattered British Commonwealth. It has had to ensure the safe passage of armies from Australia, New Zealand and India past Italian submarines in the Red Sea to Palestine and to Egypt, which they are defending, and of armies from Canada, Australia and New Zealand to Britain, where they will help in the defence of the heart of the empire and make ready for the attack upon the territories controlled by the enemy.

This has been done without the loss of a man. It has to defend India, which is safe by land but exposed to attack by sea.

It has to uphold British interests in the Far East from the base at Singapore. It has to watch that part of the French fleet which is in the West Indies and which carries a number of American aeroplanes the Germans would like to secure.

It has to be ready to meet enemy raiders in any part of ocean—it was on the coast of South America that the German pocket battleship "Graf Spee" was attacked and defeated with amazing gallantry by three cruisers.

When you reflect upon the range and variety of their responsibilities, you must realise that the safety of Britain, the existence of the British Commonwealth and the survival of liberty in the world depend to a very great extent upon the British Navy.

If it were to fail in its tasks darkness would fall on the world.

All these tasks are performed silently, efficiently and with courage and resourcefulness for which no admiration and no gratitude can be too high. For 300 years the British Navy has been the main pillar of freedom and justice. It is still performing that Atlas-like task. It will not fail; for it is still inspired by the traditions of Drake, Blake, Howe and Nelson.

Not the British duly, but all the peoples of the world who love liberty and justice might justly say "Thank God for the British Navy".

Our Readers' Views

Congress Venue

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Now that the question of the next venue of the Congress Session is looming large on the horizon, may I be permitted to say that no other place has a better claim for this honour than South India. It was more than a decade ago when a session was held in the South, and the series of sessions that followed were all held in Northern India. It will therefore be in the fitness of things if the A.I.C.C. decides to give this chance to South Indians who will be no less enthusiastic in displaying their hospitality than their Northern Indian brethren.—Yours, etc.,

A SOUTH INDIAN.

Muslim National Guards

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I welcome the appeal to Muslims made by Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Chairman of the organizing Committee of the Muslim National Guards, set up by the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League.

I understand the guards are required to supply their own uniforms and for those who cannot have their own uniforms the District and Primary Muslim Leagues are asked to make some private arrangements but no monetary funds should be started. The scheme of the Muslim National Guards is such that it would give chance to every Muslim Leaguer, whether young or old, to serve the Muslim community.

Sir Currimbhoy has asked Muslims to come forward and unhesitatingly join the Muslim National Guards. I hope this will give Muslims, especially Muslim Leaguers, a better chance to discharge their duty of maintaining peace, tranquillity and order in the country, in a manner worthy of the best traditions of Islam. This will also give a chance to the Muslim League to do some constructive and useful work for the Muslim community, instead of serving them with heavy dozes of political mixtures time and often.

But at present considerable misunderstanding prevails in connection with the Muslim National Guards' activities. The Muslims are anxious to know what about the already existing Muslim National Guards, organised by Mr. Ispahani, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League. Has it been dissolved altogether or is it the same body having Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim as their chairman? Will Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim throw light on this matter and clear the misunderstanding?—Yours, etc.,

"MAST-RAFIK,"
Bombay, 3.

Facilities For Military Training

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For sometime there has been a growing public opinion urging the Government to make necessary arrangements of military training of able bodies civilians.

I would request you to invite the attention of your readers to the opportunities for military training that exist in the 2nd (Bombay Presidency) Urban Infantry I.T.F. The Headquarters of this unit are at A.F.I. Building, Marine Lines. Recruitment for this unit is being carried out every day.

The Corps is intended only for Indians of good social status and education. An applicant must be resident of Bombay, be between 16 and 30 years of age. The usual test applied is a minimum educational standard of matriculation but this has been lowered for the present to include those who have passed VI standard. All candidates will be required to have a personal interview with the Administrative Commandant, at the Headquarters before being accepted.

I request all employers to do all in their power to encourage those employed by them who are eligible to join this unit.

Military training is given at the Headquarters. Parades are arranged at present at the following times.

Saturday 5 p.m. 6-30 p.m.
Sunday 7-30 a.m. 9-30 a.m.

A man must sign an agreement to serve for six years. But the Commandant has power to sanction an application to resign before that period if good reasons are given.

In his first twelve months ser-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

Not Yet

According, it is said, to an unconfirmed report from Belgrade, a serious clash took place on the Yugoslav frontier between Italian and Albanian troops resulting in a hundred casualties to the Italians. The report also suggested that the revolt was spreading. The Albanians, like any self-respecting people, resent being slaves and it is only because of *force majeure* that they are submitting to Italy's rule. But we do not take reports of revolts seriously—in fact, a later Belgrade message says that there is no confirmation of them. The time for a rising is not yet. Albanians, Libyans and Abyssinians are all impatiently waiting to rise. But they are like "fifth-columns"—patriotic not traitorous—whose activities can begin only when the enemy has begun to receive or is about to receive, a battering at the hands of the first four columns.

Hoare-Belisha's Plea

Mr. Hore-Belisha's suggestion of creating a fully equipped army of a 100 divisions for offensive is not, of course, a matter of immediate or urgent relevancy, if only because the opportunity for using that army will come some time in 1942 at the earliest. But there are two other points which he made and which deserve notice of the British Government. First, he drew attention to the fact that industrial mobilisation was even now incomplete, and he made out a social as well as industrial case in one striking sentence when he said: "we could not beat Germany with 800,000 unemployed." The second point relates to his plea on behalf of India. If the British Cabinet had imagination and a courageous sense of justice it would realise, with Mr. Hore-Belisha, that in the Indian issue are involved the very "bona fides" of Britain's struggle with Germany.

Sound Principle, Not Sentiment

The Bombay City Fire Brigade has elicited warm praise for efficiency from many both in the city and outside it. And when the question of appointing an Indian in place of its present Chief is pressed, it is not at all a personal matter but purely one of principle, and a throughly sound principle, too. Mrs. Munshi, who has fought for this principle even in bigger spheres, any number of times, said in support of extending Mr. Coombs' term of office that this was not the time for experimenting with an inexperienced man or to be swayed by sentiment. We cannot believe that those who pressed the claims of Indianisation were swayed by mere sentiment, and we are amazed to learn that a sufficiently experienced Indian is not yet available.

Amazing Delay

Is the question of appointing an Indian as Chief Officer still a matter of experiment? Is there no one still in the entire staff or elsewhere who can replace the present chief at present? If so, there is something regrettably wrong with the chief of the staff and also with the higher authorities expected to Indianise the staff as early as possible. This is not the first time the question has come up before the Corporation. As Mr. Nagindas Master pointed out, the question of appointing an Indian Chief Officer has been hanging fire for about ten years. Mr. Coombs himself was expected to train his assistants for the post. But Mrs. Munshi and the Commissioner say that no one is yet trained or experienced enough for the post. It is this amazing delay in training persons that we most regret. Mr. Coombs has woefully failed to justify his own appointment and his superiors have equally woefully failed to realize their own responsibilities.

Menace To Civil Liberties

Not a day passes without its long tale of arrests under the Defence of India Act. The arrested persons may be detained without a trial or, the Act being what it is, their conviction is all but certain. It is not quite the suffering inflicted on them that we object to. It may not be long before many court it, and when people deliberately break the law they will not object to conviction as such. But in the present case, we do not believe that most of the persons arrested have wilfully or otherwise violated any law, sanely interpreted, however hard may be their criticism of Government. It is, therefore, the injustice done to them through indiscriminate arrests that we object to. These arrests constitute an invasion on the civil liberties of the people.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, August 12.

The office of Political Commissar in the Red Army and Navy has been abolished by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet which is aimed at "strengthening the authority of commanding officers", according to the Moscow radio.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Speaking at a Cawnpore meeting consisting mostly of workers, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru criticised communal organisations and said that they had Nazi and Fascist tendencies.

In that case, the Communists at least ought to conclude an agreement with these organisations on a basis of friendship and good neighbourliness.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah has postponed his Executive Committee meeting on August 17 because "full details and a complete picture of the latest proposals of His Majesty's Government are not yet available....."

What the Qaid-e-Azam probably means is that it will not be until after August 17 that full details and a complete picture, etc., etc. will be available for his guidance from the Congress Working Committee.

* * * *

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jang, President, All-India States' Muslim League "wholeheartedly" welcomes the Viceroy's latest pronouncement.

Yes, yes, this League is affiliated to the All-India Muslim League. But your question, however relevant, is quite meaningless.

* * * *

A Belgrade (Yugo-Slavian capital) report says that there is no confirmation there of skirmishes between Italians and Albanians.

And even if there were any confirmation, Belgrade had better suppress it.

* * * *

Greece officially denies that Daut Hoggia—the "great Albanian patriot" of the Italian News Agency—was assassinated by Greek agents.

This denial constitutes, in our opinion, a further provocation to Italy.

* * * *

The Greeks, moreover, assert that Daut Hoggia was a notorious brigand and not an Albanian patriot.

It may be so. But can't they even now see where the late lamented's patriotism lies—for Italy?

* * * *

The Berlin News Agency announces that 17 German planes are missing after Monday's air battles over Britain.

Then the British Air Ministry's claim of 61 Nazi planes having been shot is a modest one.

* * * *

Spain has delivered a note to the British Government regarding the recent blockade measures.

So long as it is not accompanied by German tanks and aircraft, it is quite O. K.

* * * *

According to a recent report enemy aircraft approached Malta on Monday afternoon but turned back as usual without dropping any bombs.

The Italians might claim overwhelming superiority at least in tail-wagging.

* * * *

Registry office keeper (to young woman)—Are you married or single?

Young Woman—Please, Sir I'm neither the one nor the other—I'm engaged.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The bone of contention usually has little meat on it.

Don't lose all your energy waiting for rich relatives to die.

What some public speakers need is better terminal facilities.

When people abuse you, suspect yourself; when they praise you, suspect them.

No woman ever loved a man so much that she didn't try to find out the cost of the engagement ring.

The average man will spend as much time telling stories about his dog as a woman will about her first baby.

MILITARY MEN TO COMMAND RED ARMY

Political Commissars To Occupy Subordinate Positions

LONDON, August 13.

The office of Political Commissars in the Red Army and Navy has been abolished by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet which is aimed at "strengthening the authority of commanding officers", according to the Moscow radio.

The decree states that the measure is taken because Political Commissars have fulfilled their essential tasks while commanding cadres have been considerably strengthened in recent years."

The decree provides for the appointment of deputy commanding officers who will be attached to Red Army units and warships and be in charge of political work in the armed forces.

Stalin's Decision

A Moscow message says:—

M. Stalin's decision to abolish the office of Political Commissars in the Red Army is regarded as one of the most important developments in the campaign to increase the efficiency of Soviet forces. Hitherto these Commissars enjoyed the same rank as Military Commanders, whose orders had to be counter-signed by them, but now complete authority is vested in Commanders, who will even bear political responsibility. Former Political Commissars are to become "Vice-Commanders for political education".

NO MORE USE FOR IT NOW

Leading articles in newspapers "Pravda", "Izvestia" and "Red-sar" (official organ of the Red Army) all declare that Political Commanders who were created by Lenin and Stalin have outlived their purpose and it is now necessary to increase the authority of officers, thereby enhancing the military power of the Soviet, which "is absolutely necessary in the present menacing international situation".—Reuter.

U. P. CONGRESS AND POLITICAL DEADLOCK

(Continued from page 1.)

between such private armies and the training of peaceful volunteers for national service.

VOLUNTEERS' WORK WILL GO ON

"In view of the fact that the issue raised by the Government of India's order is of an All-India character and involves far reaching consequences, the Council will await the instructions of the Congress Working Committee before issuing final directions to Congress Committees and the Seva Dal organisations in the Province. Meanwhile the Council wishes to make it clear that all ordinary activities of the Congress Seva Dal should be normally carried on and where camps are being held, they should be continued and the usual procedure followed.

"The Council has no desire to initiate "Satyagraha" on this or any other issue without express directions of the Working Committee, but they cannot agree to limit, suspend or put an end to any of their activities or to the national service that they are privileged to perform, because of orders and decrees issued by the British Government or their representatives in India.

The Council endorses in this regard the statement issued by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and the action taken by him and the Cawnpore Seva Dal in connection with Seva Dal activities in Cawnpore."

END DEADLOCK.

"The Council of the U. P. P. C. C. are of opinion that the political situation has now entered a new phase, which requires the ending of the deadlock and suitable action to resist this policy and affirm the right and will of the Indian people to freedom and self-determination.

"The Council desire respectfully to convey to the Working Committee this opinion, which is held not only by Congressmen in general in this Province, but also large sections of the population not formally affiliated to the Congress and to assure them that the people of the United Provinces will, as in the past, be ready for any sufferings and sacrifices that may follow the steps taken by the Working Committee to meet this grave situation".—A. P.

INDIAN TOURIST DIES IN HOSPITAL

RANGOON: August 13.

Mr. C. A. Sreedharan, an Indian tourist from Quilon (Travancore), has died in a local hospital. He started on a cycle tour on April 21 via Malaya, Thailand and Lower Burma and had hoped to go round the world.—A. P.

EIRE WON'T FALL EASY PREY

De Valera On Ireland's Defence Measures And Aid In Case Of Invasion

NEW YORK, August 13.

The danger of Eire falling an easy prey to aggression like some other countries was vigorously discounted by Mr. de Valera in an interview given to the Dublin Correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor".

Mr. de Valera declared: "Geographically the position of Eire presents considerable difficulty for an invasion by a long sea route and an attempt could be made very costly. The training of the small well-equipped mechanized Irish army for twenty years has been naturally directed to the problem of how to resist an invasion. Defences have recently been greatly strengthened. Those in Eire "who might aid one or the other of the belligerents are negligible in numbers".

Finally, said Mr. de Valera, if "A" invades us "E" would be ready to come to our aid".—Reuter.

JUTE WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Dispute Over Question Of Leave

CALCUTTA: August 13.

About 500 workers of the Fort William (New) Jute Mill at Sirpur, Howrah, struck work to-day on the question of leave. Following this, the entire mill had to be closed.

The workers of the Bengal Mill (the old Ganges Jute Mill) went on strike about a week ago.

In all about 5,000 men are now idle in this area.—A. P.

NON-STOP AIR BATTLES OVER BRITAIN

(Continued From Page 1)

east England. Casualties were caused in several residential districts, but the number of fatal injuries reported is very small.

NAZI RAIDS IN WAVES

It is understood that in all between 500 and 600 German planes were engaged during yesterday.

The Air Ministry says that Germany has lost well over a hundred airmen in yesterday's actions while twelve of our pilots have not returned. The action consisted of a series which began over the Kentish coast at breakfast time, ranged far down the English Channel during the middle of the day and ended back again over the Kentish coast late in the afternoon.

Nazi Losses

An air Ministry "communique" confirms that enemy casualties yesterday were 62 aircraft of which 26 were bombers, 29 single-engined fighters, and 11 twin-engined fighters and fighter bombers.

Sunday's total of 60 consisted of 12 dive bombers, 10 fighter bombers, 19 single-engined fighters, 18 twin-engined fighters and one seaplane.

DISTORTED REPORTS

The following authoritative comment on German claims of successes on sea and in air is made in London:—

"It is pointed out in London that the German High Command in reporting air battles on Thursday, Sunday and Monday has admitted the loss of only 55 of their own machines, whereas the actual figure is 187.

Similarly Germans claim the destruction of 234 British machines, whereas the correct figure is 55. The crescendo at which Germany is distorting to her own advantage the day to day feats of her naval and air forces suggests that the German home public needs compensation for its disappointment that victory is not materialising at the promised date in Mid-August."—

RAIDS ON NAZI LAND

Aerodromes And Seaplane Base Attacked

LONDON, August 13.

An Air Ministry 'Communique' states that targets attacked by R. A. F. bombers last night included the Gotha Air Frame Factory and other objectives in north-west Germany and enemy-occupied territory in France and Holland. The attacks were pressed home despite a cloud of ice. Raids were also made on seventeen aerodromes and a seaplane base at Borkum. From these operations four of our aircraft did not return.

The harbour at Helder on the Dutch coast was bombed in co-operation with aircraft of the fleet air arm. Medium bombers carried out daylight operations to-day over an area extending from Jutland to the Bay of Biscay and included in objectives attacked were enemy-occupied aerodromes at Waalhaven, Hingene, Caen, Cherbourg and Morlaix and a seaplane base at Brest. Twelve aircraft have not returned.—Reuter.

Bhulabhai To Meet Viceroy To-day

Setalvad, Ambedkar, Dehlavi & Others see His Excellency

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Viceroy granted interviews to Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, His Holiness Sardar Saidna Taher Saifuddin, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra community, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. F. Stones, Mr. C P. Bramble and Sir James Taylor, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, to-day.

Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, B. G. Kher and K. M. Munshi, will see the Viceroy to-morrow.

Jinnah To Interview Viceroy Again

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, of the All-India Muslim League, is interviewing the Viceroy again at 2-30 p.m. on Wednesday August 14.—A.P.

Malaya Accepts New Delhi Invitation

SINGAPORE, Aug. 13.

Malaya is accepting the invitation to the Empire Conference at New Delhi.—Reuter.

INTERNEES TO BE SENT ABROAD

LONDON, August 13.

In the House of Commons replying to a question regarding the sending of refugees and internees abroad, Mr. Attlee said in view of the new strategic situation arising from the occupation by Germany of Low Countries and half of Northern France, the Government came to the conclusion early in June that in the interests of national security, it was desirable to transfer overseas numbers of enemy aliens out of the United Kingdom in view of the general danger likely to arise in an attempted invasion of these islands by having large numbers of enemy aliens concentrated in a comparatively small number of camps in various parts of the country. It was decided to send abroad 9,120 Germans and Austrians in British internment camps to Canada and Australia.—Reuter.

FRANCO-JAPANESE PACT CONCLUDED

South Sea Region As Part Of Nippon's 'Lebensraum': Briton's Quit Peking

SHANGHAI, August 13.

According to Chinese reports, of which there is no official confirmation, a Franco-Japanese understanding has been reached concerning Indo-China and a pact of amity concluded.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS QUIT PEKING

TOKYO, August 13.

According to a Peking dispatch, forty of the fifty British troops guarding the British Embassy at Peking have taken the lead in the withdrawals from North China. They are proceeding to Tientsin and with some 120 other troops there will leave on August 15 for a destination, which is reported to be Hongkong.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S 'LEBENSRAUM'

TOKYO, August 13.

Japan is to have a Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has been spending some of the past year travelling through India, Afghanistan and the Dutch East Indies and who has just completed a trip through the South-Sea Region which the Government has proclaimed as part of Japan's "Lebensraum."

Mr. Chuichi Ohashi, who is described by the Domei as the acting Vice-Foreign Minister-designate has arrived in Tokyo this afternoon from the South Seas.

It is stated that although supplies to Chiang-Kai-Shek from Indo-China and Burma have been cut off, Japan should redouble her efforts to establish a great sphere of common prosperity in East Asia.—Reuter.

NO DISCOURTESY TO TRI-COLOUR

Madras Mayor On Removal Of Flag By Corporation Subordinate

MADRAS, August 13.

At the Corporation meeting this evening the Mayor replying to an interpellation said he was aware of an incident viz., the removal of the National Flag from a flag post in the Tiruvateswaranpet division recently by a Corporation servant of the Works Department.

Asked what action was taken, the Mayor said when the Corporation subordinates tried to trace the ownership of the land so as to serve a notice for the removal of the flag no one could give proper information. As it was suspected that it was the outcome of boyish pranks, the flag was removed. No discourtesy was intended either to the flag or to anyone else.—A. P.

LUBRICATING OIL INFERIORITY TELLS

'New York Times' View Of Nazi Planes' Inferior Performance

NEW YORK, August 13.

Superior fuel and lubricating oil are assigned by the "New York Times" as the principal cause for superiority of individual British plane to the German in performance.

The paper says the best aviation petrol Germany can produce has rating 72 to 75 (Octane). This number was raised to 87 by adding a little Tetraethyl. Some German planes shot down were supplied with petrol with Octane rating as low as 67, American army fuels have rating well over 100.

Germany is unable to produce the volume of lubricating oil needed to keep in good condition the engines that burn 100 Octane gasoline.—Reuter.

Steamers Collide In South Atlantic

CAPETOWN, August 13.

It is officially announced that during the week-end the 18,713 ton British liner "Ceramic" and the 5,033 ton freighter "Testbank" were involved in a collision in South Atlantic. Both vessels suffered some damage, but are proceeding to harbour. There were no casualties. "Ceramic's" passengers were transferred to another liner as a precautionary measure.—Reuter.

ON AFRICAN FRONTS

(Continued from page 1.)

thirty or forty machines became spread over ten square miles. One of the Italian pilots tried to get away, but we forced him into the combat. I myself (the squadron leader) shot down two Italian planes certain, with another one doubtful."

Details Of Fight Over Libyan Desert

LONDON, Aug. 13.

The Air Ministry News Service gives fuller details of the fight over the Libyan desert in which British gladiators destroyed 15 Italian fighters.

The Italians were so taken by surprise that before the last British pilot joined in, six Italian aircraft were blazing on the ground. At one time, five Italians were descending by parachute together. The pilot of one of the two British machines which were shot down has since returned.—Reuter.

Enemy Planes Over Malta

Enemy aircraft approached Malta early on Monday afternoon but turned back without dropping any bombs.—Reuter.

Fighting In Albania

LONDON, August 13.

According to reports received in London fighting has been going on in northern Albania since Friday and it is estimated that 400 Italian soldiers have so far been killed.—Reuter.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT FOR WARDHA

CALCUTTA: August 13.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, will leave for Wardha on August 16 by the B. N. Rly. Bombay Mail.

The Congress Working Committee meets at Wardha on the morning of August 18.—United Press.

Restoration Of The Negus

Caldecote Explains Govt. Position: Liberty Of Action Reserved

LONDON, August 13.

In the House of Lords, Lord Davis asked whether it was the intention of the Government to recognise Haile Selassie as the lawful ruler of Ethiopia and whether it was proposed to give him all aid within our power to overthrow the aggressor and re-occupy the throne.

Viscount Caldecote replied that Government would let it be known that in view of Italy's deliberate aggression in resorting to war against this country, they feel entitled to reserve complete liberty of action with regard to any commitments entered into in the past with the Italian Government relating to North and East African and Mediterranean possessions. This declaration covered "de jure" recognition in the agreement of 1938 of Italy's conquest of Abyssinia.

Consequently His Majesty's Government attached full and proper importance to the points raised. Lord Caldecote asked Lord Davis in public interest not to press the matter further at this stage.—Reuter.

Balkan Markets For Empire Raw Materials

The United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, which was established some time ago to deal specially with Balkan trade, is now actively at work and has been given the monopoly of entry of certain goods, mainly Empire raw materials into the Balkans, says "Reuter's" Lobby Correspondent.

Reports state that it is progressing well and has now extended operations to Turkey where, it is expected, it will handle a large part of Anglo-Turkish trade.-

Release Of Baltic States' Funds In Britain

In the House of Lords, Lord Davis asked whether in view of the proposed negotiations for a trade agreement with the U. S. S. R., the Government were prepared to authorise the transfer to the Russian State Bank of the securities held in Britain by Baltic Republics before they became associated with the Soviet Union.

Viscount Caldecote replying said that various important political, financial and legal considerations were involved, and they were now engaging the attention of the Government. He was not yet in a position to make a statement on the subject.

TWO ALTERNATIVES FOR INDIA

(Continued From Page 1)

tion at present is that the reply will be a refusal. The British Government should make an attempt to forestall such a reply and should clearly indicate that last week's offer is not the last word.'

TWO ALTERNATIVES

"Educated India knows full well what Nazi victory would mean," declares the "Birmingham Post"

"Educated India, having eyes to see with, can neither fail to see that peril drawing closer, not be content to hold sullenly and selfishly aloof, while making no serious effort to avert it. If they can work together now—which means to say, if they can now put the safety of All-India before the special claims of any section of Indian opinion—a truly National Government of their dreams will be well on the way. Its formal inauguration after the war will be rather a matter of form than matter for renewed and bitter disputation.

If, on the other hand, forces making for political disunity are actually as formidable as virtually everyone outside the Congress Party continues to believe, then wartime experience with its necessary consultations and its emphasis upon the largest national issues and wider knowledge of fundamental problems of administration, which it must infallibly bring, will prepare the way for a postwar settlement by destroying vain illusions and by bringing impracticable politicians to a keener sense of hard realities.

"Of the two alternatives, the Congress may say only the first need be taken into account. If that be so, so much the better. Congress Party Ministers can again take office in the provinces and Congress leaders need not delay to join with others in the labours of the Governor-General's Council. In any case, it must be understood in what sense an ill-advised refusal either to assist or to confer would be interpreted. It would be taken here and in India as a flight from responsibility."—Reuter.

POLITICAL WORKERS ARRESTED FOR DACOITY

Toll Of Defence Act From All Over India

NAGPUR, Aug. 13.

Nearly twelve political workers of Akola (Berar) have been arrested in connection with an alleged dacoity according to an unconfirmed report received here.—A. P.

3 SYLHET LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

SILCHAR, Aug. 12.

Messrs. Sukumar Nandi, Bhani Nandi, workers of the Sylhet-Cachar Mazdoor Union and Gopendra Roy, Assistant Secretary of the Cachar District Congress Committee, were arrested in connection with the recent labour unrest in the Allenpur Tea Garden, where the garden authorities have declared a lock-out following labour strike there.

The President and the Vice-President of the local Dhangar Union have also been placed under arrest.—United Press.

U. P. C. C. SECRETARY ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, August 12.

Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, Secretary of the U.P.P.C.C., was arrested in Allahabad to-night under section 129 of the Defence of India Act.

Messrs. Kedarnath Gupta, B. D. Chowdhury (members of the Forward Bloc) and Rupnarain were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

ARRESTS UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

LAHORE, Aug. 13.

Four persons including Dr. Madan Gopal, son of Lal Sham Lal, M.L.A. (Central) have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in Hissar for alleged objectionable speeches, according to reports received here.—A.P.

P. H. Patwardhan Arrested

POONA: August 13.

Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, brother of Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Act at Pathardi, near Ahmednagar.—United Press.

Radical Congressman Jailed For Year

DEHRA DUN: August 13.

Mr. Parmanand, Secretary of the Behar League of Radical Congressmen, who was arrested under the Defence of India Act for a speech delivered here after the All-India Political Study Camp in the beginning of June last, was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The trial of Mr. K. K. Sinha and Mr. S. N. Puri, who were also arrested in the Study Camp, begins to-morrow.—United Press.

Press Worker Bound-over

MADRAS: August 13.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day convicted N. Krishnayya Chetty, a Press worker, under the Defence of India Rules for possession of unauthorised literature and ordered him to furnish a bond for Rs. 50 with a surety for like sum to be of good behaviour for two years.—A. P.

Released After Warning

TELLICHERRY: August 13.

Mr. P. K. Krishnan, a member of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. C. M. Kunhi Kannan Nambiar, a Socialist leader, who were arrested recently under the Defence of India Act, have been released after a warning.

The arrests had been effected for alleged prejudicial acts of the accused on the occasion of the celebration of "Anti-Repression Day" in Malabar on July 21 last.—United Press.

WORK FOR 'SWARAJ' AND OFFICE DON'T GO TOGETHER

'C. R.'s' Reply To Ellore Civic Address

ELLORE: August 13.

Replying to a civic address presented by the Ellore Municipality to him during his visit here, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said the address had expressed a desire that he (Mr. Rajagopalachariar) should not only become the Prime Minister of a Federated India, but also visit Ellore in that capacity.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said he would tell them that they could not succeed in their efforts if anybody who worked for Swaraj had "office" in his mind. Hence he assured them that he would not be the Premier of India. Even if he was asked to accept the Premier's place, he would not do so. He wanted them to understand that all those who were striving for the establishment of a National Government, had not got any ideas of accepting office in their minds.—A. P.

H. E. the Governor of Madras, opened the Pachaiyyappas Residential College building at Chetput, of which the foundation stone was laid about eighteen months ago by Lord Erskine the former Governor.

BRITAIN MUST NOT YIELD

Turkish View On Hoover's Appeal For People Of Nazi-Occupied Areas

LONDON: August 13.

A Turkish newspaper commenting on Mr. Hoover's appeal on behalf of the people in Nazi-occupied territories, says:—

If the Germans seize all foodstuffs in Nazi-occupied territories for their own army, can Britain be expected to feed them? Do the Germans think of British women and children when they sink British ships? If the British yield on humanitarian grounds, they will not be allowing the despatch of food to the civilian population of Europe; but they will be only feeding the German troops.—Reuter.

TESTING GERMAN 'GOOD FAITH'?

U. S. Press On Hoover Plan For Sending Food To Europe

NEW YORK, August 13.

Support for Mr. Hoover's plan for sending food to European countries conquered by Germany is voiced in the "New York Times" to-day.

The paper says: "The plan would put German good faith to the test on the question whether Hitler was ready to restore to the occupied countries the food which he had requisitioned or obtained with paper marks."—Reuter.

"Immediate Relief Out Of Question"

LONDON, August 13.

The "Times" commenting on Mr. Hoover's appeal on behalf of the peoples of the German-occupied territory says "Immediate relief is out of question as long as the Nazi occupation continues. Practical plans should be made now by the United States and other Overseas' countries including British dominions to co-operate in the scheme of relief which would come into force immediately the Nazi-Socialist tyranny is overthrown."—Reuter.

Facilities For Military Training

(Continued from Page 6)

vice a territorial is bound to do the following training:—

(i) Training on parade and in Camp of 128 hours. One period of four days or two periods of three days must be spent in Camp (a day in Camp counts as four hours parade). A man must attend regularly the parade on Saturdays and Sundays for the first six months.

(ii) Firing a musketry course.

After completion of the above the territorial has to perform his annual training in subsequent years. This consists of 64 hours parade of which one period of four days or two periods of three days must be spent in Camp—and the firing of annual musketry course.

The Urban Infantry can be called out in any emergency to act in support of Civil power or to provide guards or other duties but only within the Bombay Presidency.

Once more I appeal to all employers to encourage their employees to make use of the opportunities that exist in the Urban Infantry in giving military training to the professional and commercial Indian.—Yours, etc.,

COMMANDANT 2ND
(Bombay Presidency)
Urban I.T.F.

On the ROXY Screen
IS
"BANDHAN"
On the ROXY grounds, is the drama of crowds besieging the Box Office!

France Will Go On Fighting

She Shall Be Present At Time Of Victory, Says Gen. de Gaulle

LONDON, August 12.

France still possessed powerful means of fighting when tricked into capitulation by the men of Vichy, said General de Gaulle in a world broadcast.

"THE ENEMY'S TRICKERY AND THE LIES OF HIS ACCOMPLICES LED OUR COUNTRY INTO SIGNING DETESTABLE ARMISTICES BUT THE FEW WEEKS THAT HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE ARMISTICES, HAVE SUFFICED TO SHOW UP THE EXTENT OF THE CRIME THAT HAS BEEN COMMITTED.

Contrary to the statements of the Old Men of Vichy at the time arms were given up, France still had intact a fleet which was second in Europe, a large air force and a vast Empire.

The British Empire is at the height of its naval, aerial and military efforts while America has undertaken to help the Allies with vast armament manufacture.

It is now evident that the Germans only wish to crush France materially and morally so as to be able to enslave her more easily.

France has nothing to hope either from the enemy who hates her or from the men who have betrayed her."

General de Gaulle added that the enemy and his Vichy accomplices had taxed him and the good Frenchmen who had joined him with treason.

"Nothing could encourage us more," declared General de Gaulle, "for nothing shows more clearly that our path is the right one."

"How can we think without anger of the reconstruction of France promised by Vichy?" added General de Gaulle. "How can they reconstruct anything in the abyss into which they have plunged us? Having chained themselves to the conquerors' saddle-bag they have no further use than to receive humbly the kicks of Hitler's horse and Mussolini's ass.

"But despite this terrible trial France must hope for victory against the enemy. My sole aim is to see that, despite momentary desertion, France does not stop fighting and that France shall be present at the time of victory."
—Reuter.

ARMED FORCES IN UNOCCUPIED FRANCE

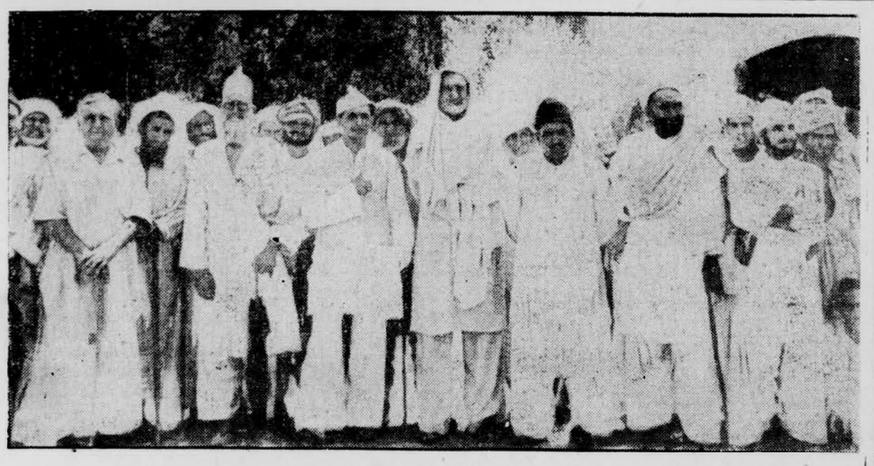
LONDON, Aug. 13.

The Lyons Radio states that demobilisation of France's armed forces in the unoccupied zone is expected to be completed within three days.—Reuter.

"WAR GUILT" TRIAL OPENS

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The Lyons Radio states that the Supreme Court sitting at Riom on Tuesday will hear the Prosecutor-General Cassaigneau open the case in "The War Guilt" trial.—Reuter.



Mr. R. S. Pandit, photographed with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (centre), Dr. Khan Saheb and other frontier leaders at Khaki, 45 miles from Abbottabad.

U. S. & Facilities For Feeding Peoples In Nazi Occupied Countries

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The State Department, says the "New York Times" from Washington, has no intention of appealing to Britain to lift the blockade sufficiently to facilitate the feeding of peoples in France, Norway, the Netherlands and Belgium if the reaction on Mr. Hoover's statement on that subject is any criterion.

The newspaper says that the statement was dismissed briefly and finally by Mr. Sumner Welles, now acting for Mr. Cordell Hull during the latter's vacation.

Mr. Sumner Welles declared that he had carefully read the statement but he had no comment to make and would have no comment to make in the future.—Reuter.

MORE POWER FOR U. S. PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

The Military Committee of the House of Representatives unanimously approved the legislation empowering the President to call out the National Guard and army reserves for one year's duty anywhere in the Western Hemisphere.—Reuter.

U. S.-SOVIET TRADE PACT RATIFIED

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.

It is announced that the extension to August 6, 1941, of the trade agreement between the Soviet and the United States has now been ratified by the Council of the People's Commissars and the President of the United States.—Reuter.

BR. SHIPPING LOSSES

German Claim Denied By Admiralty

LONDON, August 13.

Germany has claimed to have sunk during the week ended on August 5, 232,743 tons of merchant shipping but the Admiralty after checking the figures of British and neutral losses has stated to-day that these losses only amounted to 75,124 tons. These consisted of 13 British ships, totalling 60,058 tons, one Allied ship (1,298 tons) and five neutral ships (137,63).

Upto August 12 German losses amounted to approximately 923,000 tons, and Italian 259,000 tons, to which may be added a further 29,500 tons formerly neutral and now under enemy control.—Reuter.

Huge British Shipping Through Panama Since Beginning Of War

PANAMA, Aug. 13.

The latest issue of the official publication "Panama Canal Record" shows that British shipping using the Canal has been maintained surprisingly well throughout the period of war.

During local year ending June 30, a total of 1,075 ships carried over five million tons of cargo representing a reduction of 429 ships and 1,619,000 tons of cargo.

The record shows that German and Italian Merchantile Marine is a complete myth as far as the Canal is concerned. No German ship has passed through the Canal since the war began.—Reuter.

BIHARILAL CHOUDHARI DEAD

Former U. P. Parliamentary Secretary

SANGLI, August 13.

Mr. Biharilal Choudhari, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Law Minister in the former Congress Ministry in U.P. died on Monday evening at Wanles Sanatorium at Miraj.

A little before his death, Mr. Achut Patwardhan, Mr. Shikhare of the Deccan State's People's Conference and other workers from Sangli and Miraj visited Mr. Choudhuri at the Sanatorium.

Resolutions of condolences were passed at Sangli and Miraj.

The funeral rites were performed according to Arya Samaj.—A.P.

BRITISH CHILDREN IN INDIA

Govt. Not To Start New Schools

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

It is understood the Government of India are not in favour of starting new schools in India for British children who have come or are coming from England to join their parents in India.

The policy which has been decided upon is to lend the necessary amount of money to the existing schools for enlarging accommodation, adding staff to provide for these children, but the condition attached is, money should be repaid in full. Nearly 300 British children are reported have reached India so far.

C. R. Returns To Madras

MADRAS, August 13.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar returned to Madras this morning after a tour in Andhra districts accompanied by Mr. S. Ramanathan.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar has postponed his tour in Tamil Nad in view of the Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha. He is likely to leave for Wardha by August 17.—A.P.

"ANTI-COMMUNAL AWARD DAY"

NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

Mr. Indraprakash, Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, announces that the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha at its meeting yesterday decided that 'Anti-Communal Award Day' should be observed throughout India on August 17.

The programme for the observance of the day has been left to be chalked out by local Hindu Sabhas and copies of resolutions passed at public meetings will be forwarded to H. E. the Viceroy and Governors of provinces.—A. P.

RESIGNATION MOVE.

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 12

In response to Mahatma Gandhi's appeal, Lala Arjun Singh, a Congress M.L.A., has resigned from all the Congress bodies in Mahakoshal. He has sought the permission of Gandhiji to resign from his seat in the Assembly and the local bodies.

Seth Sheodas Daga, M.L.A. (Central), and Mr. Jamnalal Chopra, M.L.A., of Raipur, have expressed their reluctance to serve on the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee as its members, and have urged the President to accept their resignations, owing, it is stated, lack of time and other engagements.

Thakur Chedilal, M.L.A., President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress has announced that the next meeting of the Working Committee of the M. P. C. C. will be held at Betul on August 13.—United Press.

S. INDIA'S PLACE IN JOURNALISM

"C. R." Pleads For Maintaining High Standard

BEZWADA, Aug. 12.

"Journalism is not merely a profession but is a natural human force operating with considered judgment. Therefore the responsibility of the journalists to conduct their journals on a high standard is very great. If they do it journalism will be a good thing, and if they fail to do, it will be a bad weapon" observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier of Madras speaking on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Bezwada Journalists' Association held to-day in the Ramamohana Library Hall. He was glad that South India had occupied a prominent place in the Indian journalism.

Mr. S Ramanathan, former Minister for Public Information addressing next said that the journalists would do well to cultivate discipline and moral restraint amongst themselves.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Seetharamayya presided.—A. P.

M. C. RAJAH'S PLEA FOR ANTI-CONGRES FRONT

GUDIYIYATTAM, August 12.

"The Congress is not a national party. It is far better that the Hindu Mahasabha, the Muslim League, the Scheduled Castes Association, Sikhs, Parsis and Indian Christians should all meet together and arrive at a common programme," observed Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M. L. A. presiding over the North Arcot District Adi-Dravida Conference held here.

Mr. Rajah added that the Congress was trying to force the hands of Government "to sacrifice the interests of the weak and minority communities to the ambition of strong communal majorities. The Depressed Classes must see to it that there was no domination by one class over others.

Mr. Rajah referred to the Viceroy's recent declaration and said he was glad that His Excellency had included all classes among those who would have a share in the making of the new constitution. The immediate object of their community, however, he declared, was to concentrate on the war efforts so that India might make her due contribution to the victory which would establish peace and righteousness in the world.—A. P.

No Blank Cheque Eitheir Way

LAHORE: August 12.

"We have no hesitation in saying that now we shall oppose the giving away of a blank cheque by the Government as we opposed a similar cheque given away by Gandhiji," declares Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A. (Central), Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Bhai Parmanand says: "The Viceroy has made the rights of the minorities a condition precedent to the inauguration of even Dominion Status. Such a statement cannot be acceptable to the Hindus. The Muslim League demands the partition of the country. Will Dominion Status even be postponed till this condition is fulfilled? If so, the minorities or the minority becomes the master of the land."

"Under the circumstances," Bhai Parmanand continues, "if Government do not clarify their position even Dominion Status becomes a dream. Therefore," he says, "no patriot can accept the statement as such."

Concluding Bhai Parmanand says: "Pt. Jawaharlal has suggested that the communal question be solved through a Constituent Assembly. That is impracticable. The Viceroy suggests another Communal Award, which can never be tolerated by any Nationalist.

"The Hindu Sabha has stressed from the very beginning that it should be solved on the basis of the League of Nations' solution or that an independent Commission be appointed for this purpose whose recommendations the Government should adopt. To us that is still the only way."

R. S. PANDIT VISITS KHYBER PASS

PESHAWAR, August 13.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, Secretary of the All-India Congress Volunteer Corps, who arrived here last night from Abbottabad, visited Khyber Pass to-day. He will attend a number of Congress meetings tomorrow at Umanzai, Shabquadar and other villages in Charsadda Tehsil and inspect a volunteers' rally.

Mr. Pandit will proceed to Mardan afterwards.—A. P.

Congress Leaders And Viceregal Interviews

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M. L. A., writes:—

Sirdar Patel, in a recent statement, says: "Congress has a much higher sense of discipline hence no Congress leader has issued any statement on Viceroy's declaration". If that claim of the Congress is true and justified, no Congress leader should aspire for the doubtful honour of political interviews with the Viceroy, when the official and accredited head of the organisation has courteously declined the invitation for very good reasons. Unless authorised or deputed by the Congress President or Executive, such an act on the part of a responsible leader is highly improper and certainly amounts to breach of discipline if a lesser person would have been dealt with for such a lapse.

In Madras, Mr. Satyamurthi, and great ex-Premier and Parliamentarian, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, as far as we know, have refused to walk into the Viceregal parlour. Cannot the Bombay Congressmen follow the example and consistently and graciously decline the offer and thus uphold the high sense of discipline and unity that is claimed by the Sirdar for the Congress?

The Viceroy, we are sure, will not misunderstand that attitude but will feel greatly relieved from an uncomfortable position and the public will greatly appreciate that stand, which will also save the Congress President from an awkward and embarrassing position.

SRINAGAR August 12.—The maximum strength of the Civic Guards in Kashmir State will for the present be equal to the total strength of the regular police force in the State, according to rules framed by the Kashmir Government under the Maharaja's Guards Act.—A.P.

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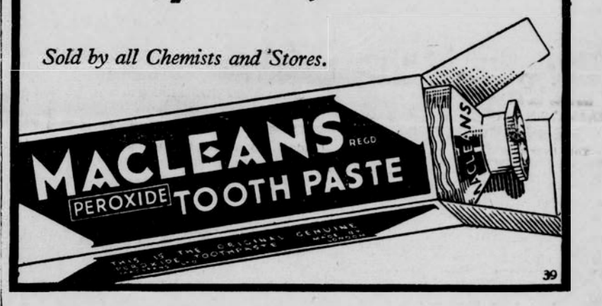

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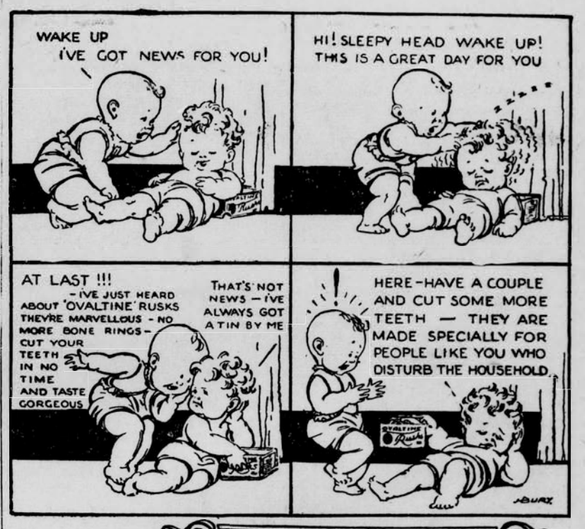
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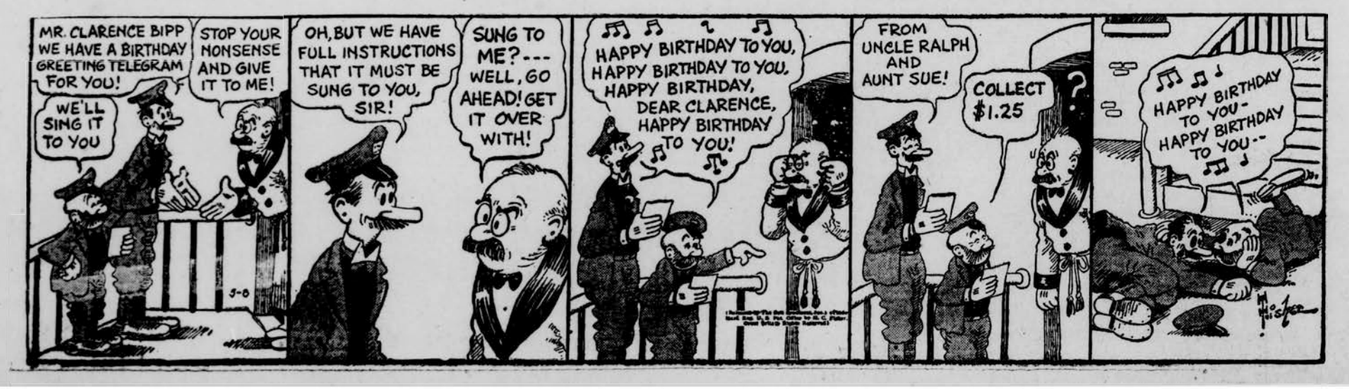
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REJECT SUMMARILY

NARIMAN ON VICEROY'S STATEMENT

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M. L. A., in the course of a statement on Viceroy's declaration says:—

The Congress has pitched its high and exalted demand for 'Complete National Independence', so emphatically, unequivocally, so repeatedly and recently, that it would be suicidal, from the point of view of its political prestige and national reputation, to consider any offer, that does not include that declaration, as a necessary preamble. Gandhiji has finally rejected such ambiguous and accommodating expressions as 'Substance of Independence' or "Dominion Status of Westminster" pattern.

On that preliminary, objection alone, the last declaration of the Viceroy, ought to be summarily rejected by the Congress. There is no doubt that the Ministerialist group in the Congress, which is still perhaps the most powerful internal factor, is itching for a 're-entry'; but with all their Parliamentary ingenuity and constitutional ability, it will be difficult for them to find honourable ways and means to achieve their object. It may be a fatal somersault that may break their back and strength.

INSOLUBLE DEADLOCK.

On the other hand, no Imperialism, least of all British Imperialism, even, in the midst of an acute crisis, is expected voluntarily to abdicate and give up its most precious possession, and agree to strip the Empire of its most valuable 'jewel' at a time its necessity to them is perhaps greatest. There has not yet been an example in history of the world, where independence is achieved by a nation, by a mere declaration from its rulers; neither political wisdom, nor expediency or necessity could extort such a declaration. Thus the deadlock on this preliminary issue seems to be insoluble and consequential stalemate interminable.

Besides all the other less important demands of the Congress are also summarily rejected. There is neither National Government in the Centre, nor is there Constituent Assembly of a genuine type; no reference is made to the most vital national demand for military, defence and international equal status for Indians. An advisory committee of nominees is a poor substitute for National Government, and a glorified R. T. C. is a mockery of Constituent Assembly. It is prostituting both the noble ideals of self-government and self-determination. The old game of attempting to appease the masses by throwing crumbs at few will not succeed now. Some high-placed lucrative jobs for a few will not satisfy the mass clamours for Swaraj.

In short the most recent declaration, is a mere paraphrase of all the previous statements and declarations on the same subject, made from Delhi and Whitehall. The most provocative sting is the offer of protection against tyranny and coercion from majority, thus directly insinuating against Congress regime, and admitting and justifying Mr. Jinnah's complaint.

Such a declaration might have perhaps appeased Indian political opinion a few years ago. But the British statesmen have a peculiar knack of allowing the iron to grow cold before striking.

What might have been grasped eagerly and gratefully few years ago, may not now be touched with a pair of tongs. Some years ago, Congress itself by a resolution demanded Dominion Status. That Imperial wave for dominion Status has long passed the Indian political sky, and Congress refuses to look at it now, when it makes its belated appearance on the Indian horizon.

Such spontaneous offer voluntarily made sometime ago, would have been gratefully and graciously accepted with one voice; to-day it has lost both its charm and grace.

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Cricket

KORE'S GREAT DOINGS

Purshottam Shield Matches

Despite deplorable ground conditions a number of matches were played in the Purshottam Cricket Shield competition. Decisions were arrived at in all matches bar one.

Bowlers revelled and aspiring batsmen had poor opportunity to inflict punishment.

M. N. Raiji, the young Sydenham College, bowler, was deadly against Khar Gymkhana. His College friend A. M. Merchant was not a witless difficult to play. Four batsmen succumbed to his wiles, yielding 13 runs.

The Mahim Juvenile C. C. evidently have a find in J. J. Kore. Bowling against the Prabhu Young C. C. he bettered the defence of eight batsmen for a paltry 20 runs. Kore's future exploits should be interesting. Kore also scored 31 (not out) in this match. Have we an all-rounder in him?

A. D. Mundye, who is a prominent member of the Young Friends' attack, must have bettered his average considerably, when he secured a bag of 6 for 20.

Lewis of the Tata Sports Club was almost as good as Mundye, his figures, when bowling against M. M. and Co.'s Sports Club were 6 for 22. Another good man have Tata's—Udeshi, who took four for 22

Other splendid performances with the ball were: Jog (Dadar Hindu Gymkhana) four for 22; Dhokri (M. M. & Co.) 4 for 39; V. V. Kothare (Prabhu Young C. C.) 6 for 38.

Two of the Sydenham College batsmen put up very creditable performances. This is more so considering the prevailing conditions. P. De Souza (57) and H. E. Reshemwalla (53) being the scorers.

The best performance during the week-end was by K. P. Kesari of the Maharashtra Young Cricketers. He remained unbeaten with fifty to his credit.

Dadyseth of the Tata Sports Club was in form and was greatly instrumental in carrying his side to victory. He carried his bat for 47.

Further nice totals noted were:—Siganporia (Sir J. J. P. B. Institution) 35; J. Irani (Regal C. C.) 22; W. L. Sawant (Young Friends' Union C. C.) 31 (not out); Bagme (Mahim Juvenile C. C.) 41, J. J. Kore (same Club) 31 (not out.)

The following are the results:

KHAR GYMKHANA ROUTED

SYDENHAM COLLEGE:—171 (P. De Souza 57, H. E. Reshemwalla 53, Kesherkodi 3 for 32, Vyas 4 for 51.

KHAR GYMKHANA:—27 (Selle cherry 13; A. M. Merchant 4 for 13; Raiji 6 for 11.

GRINDLAY'S WIN

CALTEX C. C.:—73 (R. Brown 32).

GRINDLEY CO LTD.:—83 (Brown 27, Hearn 14 and Dhamania 13).

KESARI FIFTY NOT OUT

MAHARASHTRA YOUNG CRICKETERS: 155 for 8 wickets declared (K. P. Kesari (not out) 50, D. M. Bidaye 29; V. Haldipur 4 for 48. Kunjavihari 2 for 26).

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "B":—35 (P. Ubhayakar 6 for 9 and J. G. Nilkar 3 for 4).

JOG'S FOUR FOR 22

DADAR HINDU GYMKHANA:—75 (G. K. Keluskar 24; Godambe 4 for 23, Kothare 3 for 19, Gavankar 2 for 13, Wadkar 1 for 4.)

BOMBAY CRICKETERS:—109 for 9 wickets (R. R. Wadkar 22, G. S. Rao 19; Jog 4 for 22, Dadarkar 2 for 12).

DRAWN MATCH

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTION C. C.:—161 (Siganporia 35, Parekh 19, Panthaky 17; S. Irani 5 for 30, D. Umrigar 3 for 30.)

REGAL C. C.:—67 for four wickets (J Irani—not out—22, S. Irani—not out—18).

SOCIALISTS FARE BADLY

NEW SOCIAL C. C.:—40 (K. S. Shetye—not out 17, Kerkar 12, Mundye 6 for 20).

YOUNG FRIENDS' UNION C. C.:—77 for 3 wickets (W. L. Sawant—not out—31, R. B. Pendnekar 20; Kerkar 2 for 31).

TATA'S TRIUMPH

TATA SPORTS CLUB:—94 (Dadyseth—not out—47, M. Aroskar 21, Dhokri 8 for 39).

M. M. & CO.'S SPORTS CLUB:—61 (Dhokri 12, V. Vijayakar 11, Navalkar 11; Lewis 6 for 22, Udeshi 4 for 22)

KORE PLAYS HAVOC

PRABHU YOUNG C. C.:—58 (N. M. Navalkar 16, J. W. Goraksha 15; Kore 8 for 20.)

MAHIM JUVENILE C. C.:—138 for eight wickets (Bagme 41, J. J. Kore (not out) 31, Dadarkar 32; V. V. Kothare 6 for 38.)

High Court

Admissibility Of Confession

Important Preliminary Point In Worli Trunk-Murder Case

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.)

King-Emperor.

v

1. Bhagwandas Bisessar.
2. Ramganesh Jangi.

An important preliminary point was argued in what is popularly known as the Worli Trunk-Murder case which commenced on Monday evening. Counsel for the Prosecution applied to His Lordship that the Special Jury empanelled for the case may be ordered to retire as he desired to argue a certain preliminary point in their absence. His Lordship granted the application. Counsel for the prosecution then stated that he desired a ruling from His Lordship as to whether the confession made by accused No. 2 before the Coroner on 9th February 1940 which he subsequently retracted before the committing Magistrate and in this Court was admissible in evidence before the Jury. He argued that it was admissible because though Sec. 26 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872 ruled out a confession made by a person whilst in police custody unless it was made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, Sec. 19 (3) of the Coroners Act 1871 stated that the Coroner was to be regarded as a Magistrate for the purpose of the said Sec. 26.

Counsel for Accused No. 2 argued that the confession was inadmissible under Sec. 24 of the Indian Evidence Act because it was mode under an inducement or promise from the police that if Accused No. 2 made the confession he would be made an Approver in the case and would thus escape punishment. The Accused was also examined by the Court.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship gave a judgment on the preliminary point stating, that though the prosecution was not bound to prove the confession, they had done so by calling in evidence the Coroner Mr. Athavle and the two Police Officer concerned in the case—Superintendent Dyer and Sub-Inspector Koreshi. Though the fact that the Accused had been in police custody for 50 days by the time he made the confession to the Coroner was such as likely to excite suspicion

His Lordship saw no reason to disbelieve the evidence of the two police officers that there was no inducement of pardon and of the Coroner that Accused No. 2 persisted in making the contession though duly warned that he was not bound to do so and that it might be used against him. His Lordship also referred to Secs. 28 and 30 of the Indian Evidence Act and stated that the 'ratio decidendi' of the large number of cases on the point was, first, that the fact that a confession was retracted did not necessarily mean that it was involuntary, secondly, that as against the maker of the confession himself it may be the sole basis of conviction, and lastly, that as against a co-accused though the Court may take it into consideration it should be corroborated by independent evidence.

His Lordship therefore admitted the confession, subject to its being proved before the Jury.

The Jury then returned and counsel for the prosecution opened his case. The hearing of the case is now proceeding.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the Prosecution.

Mr. Mahale defended Accused No. 1. Mr. K. B. Dastur defended Accused No. 2.

DON'T REPEAL REGULATION III

RANGOON, August 13.

The Committee of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce is of the opinion that under the present conditions it would not be advisable to repeal the Bengal State Prisoners Regulation III of 1818.

This reply has been sent by the Committee to the Home Department, which asked for the views of the Chamber on a non-official Bill to amend the regulation, which was introduced in the House of Representatives during the last budget session.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S BIG CHEQUE FOR SINEWS OF WAR

(Continued from page 10)

Bombay and in the districts. Cinema slides of an important character have also been prepared and are being displayed at local cinemas.

The Press Sub-Committee has established contact with the newspaper press and has secured their friendly co-operation. On the whole, the Press has been very helpful.

The Advertising Sub-Committee has been able to secure free advertising space in newspapers, on hoardings and for other outdoor displays for the purpose of war propaganda.

FOILING NAZI PROPAGANDA

The Committees feel that the task before them is not a light one and that great effort will have to be made to counteract the very efficient Nazi propaganda in order to overtake which, our propaganda must be still more efficient.

APPEAL FOR WAR GIFTS

Sir Homi Mody, Chairman, Bombay War Gifts Committee in the course of his speech said:—

The Bombay War Gifts Committee was inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor at a meeting at the Secretariat on the 25th June. It set to work at once, and in 7 weeks, it has been able to collect over ten lakhs of rupees. The response has been of a very gratifying character, but there are numbers of people who have conscientious objection to putting their hands into their pockets, and we have to overcome their scruples. There is a large section, however, whose generosity knows no limitation of race or creed. It is the special pride of Bombay that it can always count on a body of public-spirited men to support every good cause, and to maintain the city's reputation for enlightened philanthropy.

While the Fund has been generously supported, I feel that this is an occasion which calls for a widespread response on a scale never before attained. The war has come near to our doors, but we are still a considerable distance away from all its horrors and miseries. The sacrifice which we are asked to make bears no comparison to what is demanded of those whose task it is, not only to defend their hearths and homes, but to repel the menace which bands over the greater part of the civilised world. At this supreme moment, those who are in a position to help either by their personal service or their financial resources have a call upon them which they cannot ignore, and it is the hope of my Committee that every class of citizens will be able to say that it has done its bit in the common cause.

We have just organised a large and representative Ladies' Committee. It is a formidable combination, as the citizens of Bombay will have reason to appreciate after it has got going for a while.

U. P. Muslim National Guards To Continue

LUCKNOW, Aug. 13.

Pending consideration of the Government of India's ban on volunteer organisations, the activities of the Muslim National Guards in the United Provinces will continue.

A circular to this effect has been issued by the General Secretary of the U.P. Muslim League.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the U. P. Muslim League will be held very shortly to consider the situation.—A.P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1940

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Bombay's Big Cheque For Sinews Of War

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE TO WAR COMMITTEES

Tata Refers To Political Difficulties Which Stand In Way Of Whole-Hearted Public Support To Defence Loans

Two cheques, one for ten lakhs of rupees for an Indian squadron, and another for £11,000 to purchase a Spitfire for the Royal Air Force were presented to the Viceroy on behalf of the Bombay War Gifts Committee, by Sir H. P. Mody on Tuesday evening, when His Excellency addressed the Bombay War Committees at the Secretariat.

In commending the work of the War Committees, Sir Roger Lumley in his opening speech referred to war efforts in the districts. After the Governor's speech, Sir Gilbert Wiles, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir H. P. Mody, surveyed the activities of the Committees in their charge.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata, made a pointed reference "to political difficulties" which came in the way of whole-hearted public support to the Defence Loans.

The Viceroy expressed his pleasure at the activities of the War Committees and said: "The work on which you are engaged is of vital national importance—no less than the defence and Security of this Great Country. Let us not underestimate the task before us, but rather pledge ourselves to devote all our resources, spiritual as well as material, and all our energies to the high purpose of victory."

VICEROY'S REPLY

The Viceroy in the course of his reply said:—

"I am most grateful to you for giving me this opportunity of meeting you this evening and of hearing from you personally the creditable and most promising record of work done by your Committees up to date. I have, since your Committees were formed, been kept closely in touch with that work and have followed its progress with keen interest: but it is far more easy for me to appreciate, through personal contact with the men on the job, the manner in which they are setting about it.

Here in India we may all of us take heart and courage from the certain knowledge that the whole of this great country—with a degree of unanimity which is immensely significant—is with us in our determination at all cost to preserve India from the malignant influence of Nazi power. You will have read in the Statement which I was authorised to make last Thursday, of the desire of His Majesty's Government to promote in India that unity of national purpose which will enable India to make, in full measure, the great and worthy contribution to the common cause which it is in her power to make, and of the steps which I propose to take to that end. I am convinced that all who serve on War Committees, here in Bombay City, in the districts and elsewhere throughout India, must lay aside all political and sectarian prejudices if they are well and truly to perform the task for which the Committees are designed. They must work, as I am sure you are working, united by a single purpose—the defence of the Commonwealth by the winning of this war.

It has been a real disappointment to me that the very inclement weather of to-day made it necessary to cancel the inspection of the Civic Guards of your City to which I had so much looked forward. I have, however, heard good reports of them, and I must congratulate you on the raising of such a fine body of volunteers, every man of them keen and alert and determined to bear his share in the maintenance of public order and security.

EXPANSION OF ARMED FORCES

There is one matter, however, which I should like to mention—a matter which is of very great concern to all of us—I refer to the expansion of the Indian Armed Forces and of India's war effort in the production of munitions and equipment and in the field of supply. We would—most of us—like to see an army of a million men called into being to defend these shores, as it were, at a word of command. Your impatience to see this accomplished is natural, and the desire of this Presidency to bear its full share in the expansion does you credit. Bombay Presidency has already supplied nearly 10,000 recruits since the outbreak of war, and I know that the supply of man-power is far from exhausted. I assure you that everything possible is being done and will continue to be done, not only to recruit and train the forces which the country needs as quickly as temporary limitations of equipment will allow, but to make India as self-sufficient as possible to arm, equip and supply those forces. Their equipment and their training takes time. Equipment is the limiting factor, and in this field we are still short of machinery and of skilled men to use it. But we are in process of overcoming these difficulties. Once they are removed, expansion will be possible to the full measure of our requirements.

The main object to which you have decided to apply the money you raise—a fighter squadron for the Indian Air Force—is well-chosen to appeal to the public imagination, and one which is clearly and directly related to the defence of these shores. As you know, arrangements are in train to make aircraft available for the expanded Indian Air Force, and let us hope it will not be long before one of the new Squadrons is proudly carrying the name of this Presidency. A fighter squadron, with reserves, costs nearly 34 lakhs of rupees, and a single fighter plane costs nearly a lakh and a half. Let each town and group of villages see whether it can produce the means to supply a fighter plane: let Gujarat vie with the Carnatic to see which can first produce a flight or more of aircraft, and you will soon have one squadron, if not two or three.

Your War Publicity Committee has been very active. I think, if I may say so, that your idea of installing a loudspeaker system to convey to the public a continuous supply of straight news, is an admirable one, and I have arranged that it should be commended to the attention of Committees in other parts of India. Lies and alarmist rumours will only prevail if people do not hear the truth often enough. There is no discouragement in the truth and it is important for India that it should be told, in Bombay, again and again; for I need hardly remind you, Gentlemen, that what Bombay says, or what Bombay believes to-day, has echoed right round this subcontinent by to-morrow.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Introducing the War Committees to the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor in the course of his speech said.

"Your Excellency:—

You are meeting this afternoon the members of the four War Committees which have been set up to intensify the war effort in this City. They were, I believe, the first Committees to start work in the Provinces, and by hard initial spade work they have broken new ground in several directions and have already achieved substantial results.

I do not propose to give a detailed account of the work of these Committees, as I shall shortly call upon the Chairman of each Committee to undertake that task, which can more appropriately be performed by them. I shall not, however, allow this occasion to go by without giving expression to my own appreciation of the manner in which the members of these Committees have tackled their tasks.

DISTRICT WAR COMMITTEES.

These four Committees whose members are present to-day serve the City of Bombay, where so much of the wealth of the Province is accumulated and which is a great centre of public opinion. Their example, however, is of great value to the remainder of the Province, and their assistance is available to any district which requires it. A District War Committee has been set up in each district, composed of persons with the same serious purpose in view. As they are not present at this meeting, I will, in order to present a complete picture of the war effort which is being made in this Province, summarise the results which have so far been achieved in the districts.

Some 2,250 Civic Guards have already been enrolled in the districts. I would bring to Your Excellency's notice that the district of East Khandesh has enrolled the largest number of Civic Guards.

The total amount subscribed or promised in the districts to the Defence Loans is round about Rs. 20 lakhs. The district of Poona heads the list in this respect.

The total amount contributed or promised, up to date, in the districts to the Bombay War Gifts Fund is nearing Rs. 4 lakhs. Here, the two districts of Belgaum and Dharwar are running neck and neck for first place. This sum of Rs. 4 lakhs has to be added to the amount which has been collected by the Bombay Committee and which Sir Homi Mody will announce later.

Many districts have initiated their own schemes of publicity, and in many villages throughout the Presidency weekly bulletins are distributed which provide true news and comments about the war.

A Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund was started some months ago, and up to date, some Rs. 5 lakhs have been collected for this Fund, of which Rs. 1 lakh has come from the districts, Sholapur having contributed the largest amount. Volunteers have come forward and have been trained for A. R. P. work. A Silver Trinkets Fund has been started, a Women's Auxiliary Corps has been formed in this City since the outbreak of war, and a Hospitality Committee has been formed to provide hospitality for members of the Naval and Military Forces, whether Indian, British or Dominion, who find themselves in Bombay. This Committee has recently been very hard at work.

PRESIDENCY'S CONTRIBUTION.

In these several ways the people of this Presidency are making their contribution towards the main purpose of winning the war. In the larger spheres of the expansion of the armed forces and the provision of munitions, equipment and supplies, men and industries of this Province are playing their part. I know that I am interpreting their views when I say that they want to do more, and will welcome the opportunity of doing more, by service in the Forces and through industrial production, in the supreme task of defeating the tyranny which menaces the whole world.

ACTIVITY OF CIVIC GUARDS

Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chairman, Bombay City Civic Guards Committee in the course of his speech said:

"As Chairman of the Civic Guards Committee, I place before you very briefly a statement of our activities.

For the purpose of recruitment, application forms for enrolment were drawn up and distributed by members of the Committee and were made available at Police Stations and at most of the Clubs and Gymkhanas. For their own protection, pending the issue of an Ordinance by the Government of India, the Civic Guards have been enrolled under the City Police Act as Special Constables.

The Civic Guards will be officered, as far as possible, by the members of the Guard, preference being given to those who have some previous military training. The Guards will be under the control of their own officers, except when acting in conjunction with the regular police, when the senior officer of the Police personnel will assume command.

It is intended on Mr. Rowland's reversion to lend the services of another Police Officer to act as Adjutant Liaison Officer. It yet remains to appoint a non-official Commandant to the force. A full programme of training, to include drill as well as lectures on the duties of a special Police Officer, has been drawn up and training is now in progress.

Up to the end of July over 1,400 applications for enrolment in the City were received. It was found necessary to reject over 400 of these for various reasons such as under-age, lack of fair knowledge of English and so on. Of the remaining 978, 800 have been examined, 53 of whom were rejected as being medically unfit. Medical tests of the remainder are still going on.

MOTORISED SECTION

It is intended to form a motorised section of the Guard. The W.I.A.A. volunteered their services to this end. Government has undertaken either to indemnify the members for damage to the cars while on duty or to extend their insurance policies to cover this risk, and a petrol allowance calculated to meet the average milage a motorist is expected to do during each period of duty has been promised. Upto the time of report 24 applicants have been finally selected after medical examination.

We have reason to hope that after training the force that has already been enrolled we will be able to give such needed relief to the regular Police force, and in emergency prove to be a considerable value to the public of the City.

J. R. D. Tata Speaks Out

Detailing the activities of the Defence Loans Committee, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman said:—

First of all, as to the results achieved up to the present. In the case of Defence Loans, it is not possible to give one simple and clear cut figure as a measure of the results achieved by the Committee. However, the figures of subscriptions to date are revealing, although I am afraid they do not reveal a very encouraging position.

I have mentioned in the written report the difficulties of a political character which come in the way of whole-hearted public support to the Defence Loans. It is still to be hoped that this obstacle may be removed in the reasonably near future and that people of all shades of political thought and opinion may find it possible to give full support to the country's war effort. When that time comes, I have no doubt that the sale of Defence Bonds will give a tremendous jump forward.

Regarding the proposal for an All-India Sweepstake, Mr. Tata said:—"In view of the fact that such a Sweepstake was held with marked success during the last war and that a lottery is being organised by the East India Fund in Calcutta, with the approval of the Government of Bengal, my Committee sincerely hopes that the Government of India will reconsider their decision and give their blessing to the proposal. We feel that apart from bringing in a rich harvest in the shape of Interest Free Bonds, a Sweepstake would result in an extensive and widespread advertisement of the war effort generally and of Defence Loans in particular, the publicity value of which can hardly be over-estimated.

After referring to the objections of the A. I. R. authorities for defence loan propaganda and the inadequacy of postal arrangements for selling Defence Savings Certificates, Mr. Tata concluded: "In closing I wish to assure Your Excellency on behalf of my Committee, that we will continue to spare no effort in obtaining the maximum response possible to the Government of India's Defence Loans issues. We however hope that Government themselves will do their best to help us in our work and will take us into their confidence whenever possible. For the reasons explained in our report our task is not an easy one, and it is only with the active support and confidence of Government that we can achieve the results which the present emergency requires from us."

PILOT OFFICERS FROM INDIA FOR R. A. F.

Second School For Training European Airmen Opened At Karachi

SIMLA, August 13.

At the invitation of the British Air Ministry, the Government of India are sending 24 pilot officers from the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve to the Royal Air Force. After training at Lahore, they will proceed to the United Kingdom for advanced flying experience and participation in the air operations in Europe.

A second school of training for European airmen is being opened at Karachi, for filling the subsequent vacancies in the Royal Air Force in India.

Out of 18,000 applications received for training pilots and ground engineers, 4,000 satisfied the qualifications for interviews; and 350 are to be selected for training, as soon as machines become available.

Meanwhile, fifty men are being trained at Lahore and these will shift to Ambala for further training for four months. After four months of training at Lahore, though for being officers, they will be on twelve months' probation.—United Press.

PROPAGANDA, ANOTHER ARM OF DEFENCE

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Chairman, Bombay War Publicity Committee in the course of his speech said:—

It was realised at the outset that in the matter of publicity and propaganda, the spoken word is a very effective means of propaganda. The Committee, therefore, took this subject in hand immediately.

It came to the conclusion that while broadcasting by means of All-India Radio would be useful, special arrangements for the city of Bombay for broadcasting by Loud Speakers was necessary.

Accordingly a comprehensive scheme for the purpose was evolved and a complete system of loud speakers at important centres in the town has already been set up, and is now in operation.

WAR PROPAGANDA

My Committee feels that there ought to be a greater realisation on the part of the Central Government that War Propaganda should be treated as a national service of defence of equal importance with other arms of defence.

No expenditure on propaganda of the character that this Committee has undertaken can be considered excessive. They feel that however great the expenditure on this scale may be, the total cost will be negligible as compared with the other war services.

The Materials Sub-Committee is engaged in preparing, from day to day, material for broadcasts and for the Press and for speeches at meetings to be held at various parts of the town. Voluminous material in the form of pamphlets, leaflets, handbills, articles, etc., have been produced and are being distributed in the town of

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Extract from local Anglo-Indian paper describing the Viceroy's arrival in Bombay: "The arrival was private but large crowds collected all along the route from Victoria Terminus to Government House, Malabar Hill". There was a time when this sort of writing was permissible on the ground that exaggeration of a sort is permissible in journalism. But now it is going a bit too far.

Anna Jane Phillips writes a very interesting article in the "Pittsburg Post Gazette" about an Indian woman who is at present touring the United States. The Indian lady turns out to be Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, one of the most charming Indian women I have met. A Pittsburg woman said of Mrs. Swaminathan after talking to her at a dinner party one evening: "It is a revelation to me to discover how close together in thinking we were—much closer than I've ever found myself with a European."

Like Mrs. Swaminathan, another of India's distinguished women is also in the States—Kamaladevi Chattopadyaya and one is proud that we are so well represented.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE RINGER

TIE YOUR FOOT ON THE ACCELERATOR, DON/ WE'VE GOT TO GET TO THE PRISON BEFORE THE RINGER TRIES THAT BREAK/
AND MILES AHEAD OF THE RACING CAR....
SO THAT'S WHERE THE RINGER IS/
WELL, WE AIN'T HERE FOR NO PINK TEA/ WE'RE HERE TUH KEEP 'IM FROM CRUSHIN' OUT/
HOW'S THE RINGER?
STILL IN HIS CELL/ HE'S GOT TO BE A MAGICIAN TO GET OUT, SIR/
THEY EXPECT ME TO BREAK OUT; I'M GOIN' TO, BUT NOT TH' WAY THEY'RE LOOKIN' FER/

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